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THE SNAKES OF THE NEW TERRITORIES.

CAPTURING A LIVE PYTHON.

POISONOUS SEA-SERPENTS PRIZED BY THE CHINESE.

BURROWING REPTILES, VIPERS, AND PYTHONS.

(BY HERBERT FIELD.)

The possibility of the existence of poisonous snakes on the island and in the New Territories has long been a bone of contention among residents in the Colony. While there is one school of thought which would have us believe that poisonous reptiles exist here in numerous varieties, there are others who entirely scoff at the idea that snakes are found here at all! There is more truth in the former belief than in the latter.

Only a week ago the writer was interested in the operations of a party of Chinese who were hauling in a staked fishing net close to the foreshore on the southern shore of Junk Bay. I noticed the head and neck of a sea-snake (*Distaplia ryanoides*) sticking through the mesh of the net, thereby occasioning great excitement among the fishers.

Trapped By Greed.

The reptile, which was about four feet long, was eventually killed and it was discovered that it was prevented from escaping through the mesh by the fact that it had swallowed a large fish entire, which had distended its stomach abnormally. Far from being a variety, I learned that this species of sea-snake is frequently caught in these waters and quite a lucrative business is done by local fisher-folk who sell these serpents to Chinese chemists for concocting medicinal preparations.

While these reptiles may be regarded as poisonous in that they possess poisonous saliva, there is no case on record of a human being having been bitten by them. It is, therefore, possible that they reserve their venom for paralyzing the larger fish which form their prey. At any rate, on being assured by a native that it would be safe to do so, the writer handled a newly-caught specimen in Aberdeen without dire consequences.

These snakes appear to be particularly good-tempered. Banded in two colours, grey and yellow, the tail is flattened after the fashion of the tail of an eel, but more pronounced, and forms an ideal propellant. They are frequently met with on land, particularly in mangrove swamps or among weed-covered rocks.

Trapping Pythons.

Pythons are fairly pteronous in the New Territories. Although they possess remarkable crushing powers, they have never been known to attack a man. The python *curtus* is the genus found here. It is somewhat smaller than the pythons of Borneo and India.

On the outskirts of a village near Tai-po recently, I was afforded the rare thrill of watching the natives netting a live specimen which was about twelve feet long, with a diameter of about eight inches at its thickest part. The reptile had been trapped in a tiny compound, built of stones, in which a little sucking pig had been tethered.

A gap about nine inches wide in the "wall" of the compound had permitted the entry of the snake but, after swallowing the pig, the reptile had been unable to emerge completely, and had stuck fast. It had then gone to sleep and its complete capture was comparatively easy. It was held firmly by about a dozen men and women and, wrapped in a net, was then transferred

to a bamboo cage for export to a foreign Zoo.

A Fallacy Exploded.

The head man of the village informed me that pythons are fairly numerous in the New Territories but they are timid reptiles and are adepts at hiding. The common belief that these snakes crush their prey into a shapeless mass and then smother them with saliva was scoffed at by my informant who said that a python always swallowed its prey head first and played its head rapidly all over the victim, "nosing" about until it found the head of its prey.

I certainly observed this to be the case with the sucking pig which was suffocated in one of the coils of the snake before it was swallowed. The reptile opened its jaws wide and took a prodigious bite of the pig. It then "wrinkled" its head further forward until the pig was completely engulfed when it continued to "wiggle" the forward part of its body over the prey in its gullet, giving me the impression of an earth-worm attempting to wriggle away when its tail is held fast.

The poisonous land snakes in the Colony are represented mainly by two *Proterotyphlops* of the sub-family *Elaeophinae*, and by four types of viper. Bamboo snakes are fairly plentiful, even existing on various parts of the Island of Hong Kong, although their bite is distinctly poisonous, it is never fatal.

The *Elaeophinae* include two venomous specimens of "Kraits," as they are termed in India. Fortunately, they are very rare and are careful to avoid the haunts of man. One type is coloured cream and black. The other variety is a uniform olive-brown with a brownish head. Its underparts are grey, while the lips, throat and chin are vivid yellow.

More Deadly Than the Cobra.

It is said that the bite of the krait is more deadly than that of the cobra but, strange to say, although animals are frequently attacked by it, dying within a very few minutes after being bitten, it rarely attempts to stand up to an attacking man.

There is a species of viper which, when curled up, closely resembles fungus. It is brown in colour and its bite produces a sensation of numbness and partial paralysis, although it is never fatal. It is sometimes met with among the fir and spruce trees on the hills, the fallow cones serving as an ideal colour-background to hide its presence.

Dryophis prasinus is really an aboriginal snake, although it is sometimes encountered in bamboo thickets. It is quite harmless and is exceedingly beautiful and graceful in motion. It is green in colour and is often taken to be a grass-snake by the uninitiated.

I picked up one of these reptiles near Pokfulam Reservoir and, although I pruned open its mouth to examine its teeth, it made no attempt to bite, merely coiling itself gently around my arm. When I released my grip on its neck, it slowly uncoiled and attempted to crawl into my pocket. It crawled leisurely away into the undergrowth when I removed it and placed it on the ground.

Beware of Grass Snakes.

Grass snakes are plentiful, particularly in the neighbourhood of Fanning. These reptiles are also non-venomous, although it should be remembered that a nip from a grass-snake has been known to produce death in cases of bitten persons with disordered blood.

A certain number of local snakes have burrowing habits. The genus *Cylindrophis* is the most plentiful of these varieties and is usually found in the vicinity of paddy-fields. The head of this species is blunt and the eyes are covered with a thin white membrane, which makes it exceedingly short-sighted, while not entirely blind. The thin body of these snakes—rarely more than two feet in length—is quite smooth and of a dark, almost black, colour.

They are very flexible and can flatten out like ribbons, thus being enabled to squeeze under stones. If cornered, this snake will assume a very threatening attitude, but, if its bluff is "called," will rapidly glide away without attacking. Its bite is venomous.

Comfort for the Nervous.

Another reptile which, in the summer, is sometimes found around the shores of the islands here is a species of small green turtle. The females sometimes come ashore to lay their eggs in the sandy beaches. The eggs are then abandoned to hatch out themselves in the normal course of events. For some reason, however, the young rarely materialize.

Strange to say, when the Chinese fisher folk observe these turtles on the beach, they make no attempt to catch them, being content merely with stealing the eggs after the female has swum out to sea again. The turtles come in on one tide and go out with the ebb, frequently laying, between the tides, as many as 150 eggs at a time.

The eggs are enclosed in a leathery shell—something like the skin of the lychee—and, although the type found locally is no larger than a pigeon's egg, natives pay a great price for them and they are certainly a delicacy.

In conclusion, we find then, that several varieties of snakes do exist here, as is only natural when one remembers that this is a tropical place. On the other hand, it is comforting to remember that the most venomous snake will never attack unless it is attacked, and snakes generally fear man and do their utmost to avoid him. As they can travel at an almost incredible speed—certainly faster than a man can run—it is more often than not the case that they "disappear" long before they are seen.

Before the onward march of civilisation here, the more poisonous reptiles are gradually being exterminated or are migrating to more sparsely-populated districts. Even in snake-infested countries, deaths from snake-bite are most rare, and I think I am perfectly safe in saying that there is not one fatality due to snake-bite on record in this Colony. This goes to prove the contention of all naturalists that snakes are most timid creatures by nature and only attack under the influence of extreme fear or provoked anger.

Diary of Coming Events.

To-day (May 23.)
Queen's College: Boxing Tournament, 10.30 a.m.
Canton Insurance Office Limited: 45th Ordinary general meeting, Jardine, Matheson's Board Room, noon.
Wah Yan College: Prize giving, 5.15 p.m.
English Comedy Co.: "The Ringer," Theatre Royal, 8.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "When a Man Loves."
World Theatre: "Body and Soul" (at 5.15 and 9.30) other houses Chinese picture "The Girl General."
Star Theatre: "Another Scandal."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsula, Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Friday (May 24.)
Dinner Dances: Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
European: Mails: Inward: Europe via Suez (Rajputana).
Empire Day.
Christian Fellowship Meeting: Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Union Insurance Co. of Canton, Ltd.: 56th Ordinary yearly meeting, Union Building, 11 a.m.
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.: 86th Ordinary yearly meeting, Union Building, 11 a.m.
British Trader's Insurance Co., Ltd.: 63rd Ordinary yearly meeting, Union Building, 11.20 a.m.

English Comedy Co.: "A Cuckoo in the Nest," Theatre Royal, 8.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "When a Man Loves."
World Theatre: "Body and Soul" (at 5.15 and 9.30) other houses Chinese picture "The Girl General."
Star Theatre: "Another Scandal."
Navy League Film "Keep Watch," Queen's Theatre, 6 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
European: Mails: Inward: Europe via Siberia (Rajputana), 8.30 a.m.

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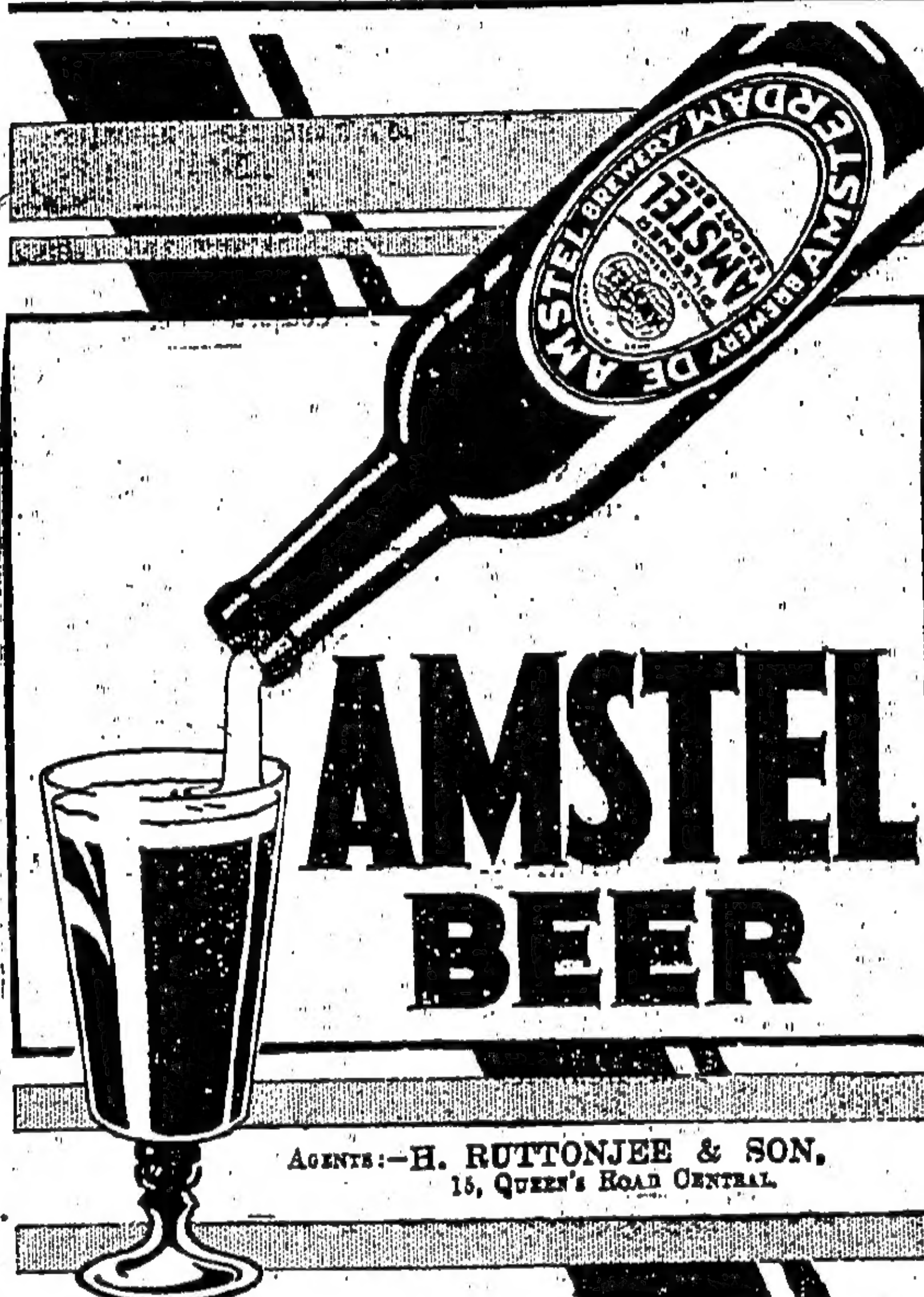
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GRETNA GROOM IN A "RAG."

WIFE SAVES HIM FROM A DUCKING.

FACE-SLAPPING AT MILL POND.

Mr. Hector Graeme Mappin, the nineteen-year-old Cambridge undergraduate, and his eighteen-year-old bride figured in a series of amazing incidents on their return to Cambridge after their elopement and marriage at the Gretna Green smithy.

The bridegroom was kidnapped by fellow-undergraduates from a taxi-cab in which he was riding with his bride, was taken to Grantchester Mill, and told to prepare himself for a ducking. At the last moment he was rescued by his bride and three members of Pembroke College, Mrs. Mappin showed high spirit and slapped faces right and left. Mr. Mappin, too, gave a good account of himself.

One of the undergraduates said, "He duped us by asking us to allow him to take his marriage certificate and other things from his pockets. By this subterfuge he delayed the intended ducking, and when the wife arrived with her supporters we let him off."

Motor-Car Chase.

The couple, who had driven from Windermere, had visited the College earlier in the morning, when their car was "decorated" with old football boots, shoes, and slippers, and later drove to an hotel for lunch. Undergraduates waited outside for them until the meal was over, and when Mr. Mappin endeavoured to escape by leaving his car in a garage and taking a taxi the undergraduates, who numbered about twelve, took up the chase in motor-cars.

The runaways were soon overtaken, and when Mr. Mappin alighted from the taxi he was seized and bundled into his pursuers' car. Mrs. Mappin did her best to frustrate the captors. She jumped on to the running-board, and by hanging over the bonnet and keeping a firm grip on the steering-wheel tried to prevent the car being driven off.

She afterwards ran back to her own car, and the undergraduates drove off with Mr. Mappin. They went to Grantchester Mill, where Mr. Mappin was ordered to prepare himself for a ducking. He asked to be allowed to take off his coat, and by other means sought to delay the ordeal being put into operation. Then his wife and three other members of the College arrived, and the tables were turned. Mappin aimed a blow at the ringleader and Mrs. Mappin rushed in and slapped faces right and left. The kidnappers retreated, and Mr. and Mrs. Mappin drove off to Saffron-Walden.

"Vulgar Publicity."

How the "kidnapping" plot originated was revealed later in the afternoon at an undergraduate's rooms in the new court of Pembroke College, where the originators celebrated what they claimed to be one of the most effective "rags" for some years. Apparently the circumstances of the wedding have not met with the general approval of Mappin's fellow-undergraduates, some of whom resented the fact that the College had been mentioned in newspaper interviews.

When Mr. Mappin announced his intention of visiting Cambridge with his bride, and added that the boys of Pem would want to give him a lunch, a few of the bolder spirits resolved on the "rag." The organisers said that they carried it out to show their disapproval of the "vulgar publicity" that had attended the runaway wedding.

"It really was awfully good fun and a ripping rag," declared Mr. Mappin when he arrived at his wife's parents' home. "About a hundred or so Pembroke men and friends of mine turned out to receive us at Cambridge and they really did give us a cheery time. I feel extraordinarily grateful. It was so jolly decent of them."

Asked about the millpond incident, Mr. Mappin said: "I do not want to say much about that. It was all in the best spirit. They only chased us about two or three miles, and I had three car-loads of friends with me."

There is no likelihood of my going back of Pembroke College," he said, "but whether I shall go into business or do anything else I can't say yet."

LABOUR AND RUSSIA.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD INTERVIEWED.

"PRESENT STATE OF AFFAIRS CANNOT CONTINUE."

London.—Resumption of full diplomatic relationship with Russia would be one of the first concerns of a Labour government, according to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in a recent interview with the *Daily Herald*.

"Everyone knows," declared the former Labour Prime Minister, "that British engineering and other manufacturing concerns are not merely desirous of obtaining Russian orders, but are positively anxious to get them. People are coming to realise that the present state of affairs cannot continue."

The 1924 Draft Treaties.

Mr. MacDonald said that he was not surprised to hear of the declaration of the president of the Russian State Bank, M. Piatakov, that effective trade relations between Russia and Great Britain demanded a resumption of diplomatic relations. Some business circles here are understood to feel that there were more merits in the 1924 draft treaties negotiated with the Soviets by the first Labour government than is usually realised.

"The difference between the Labour party and its critics appears to hang on the meaning of words," explained Mr. MacDonald. He stated that Conservatives represent the Labour party as having stood for a Government loan to Russia. He said this was untrue.

"The Labour party stands for covering British exporters to Russia by extending the facilities of the Export Credits Scheme."

He added that this was made clear in the 1924 draft treaty.

"As a matter of fact, if Russia were to place orders in Britain on the scale indicated by M. Piatakov (Piatakov mentioned £150,000,000 to £200,000,000) that circumstance alone would tend to enhance Russia's credit so that she could probably raise a loan in the ordinary way," the Labour leader believes.

Article 12.

Referring to the alleged obstacle in the way of resumption of relations that the Soviet government allowed of encouraged intrigue calculated to weaken the Empire, Mr. MacDonald said that this did not affect the thesis of resumption in the least.

"I have always said," he declared, "that if I have any complaints to make against the Soviets I much prefer to be able to make them through direct diplomatic channels because I know that in this way I am most likely to receive a satisfactory answer."

He expressed the opinion that possibly the misunderstanding of the Labour party's position arose out of Article 12 of the 1924 general treaty in which Britain would guarantee the interest on a loan to be issued by Russia if Russia would accept a separate treaty dealing with the claims of British holders of pre-revolution debts.

Should Labour come into power at the general election it is believed that a resumption of negotiations will be undertaken, on the basis of the 1924 draft, subject to such changes as present day conditions demand.

"HECTIC COURTSHIP" AT SIXTY.

"25 A NIGHT ON THEATRES, SUPPERS AND TAXICABS."

"Both were over sixty and had grown-up families when they married," said Mr. A. E. Robinson, solicitor at North London Police Court when he appeared on behalf of Mr. Samuel Bloomfield, a tailor's presser, of Exmouth-street, Stepney, who asked that a maintenance order for 17s. 6d. made a year ago and payable to his wife, Sarah Bloomfield, of Navarino-mansions, Dalston, should be reduced.

Man's Imprisonment.

Mr. Robinson said the couple lived together only "three months before the separation order was made, and the husband had already been in prison six weeks for arrears. He was out of work for some time, and was now earning £2 a week."

"They seem to have had a hectic courtship for an old couple," said Mr. Robinson. "He spent as much as 25 a night on theatres, suppers, and taxicabs, and altogether spent more than £100."

Mrs. Bloomfield ridiculed this statement, and declared that she was now living on what her children gave her, and on borrowed money.

Mr. Bertrand Watson reduced the amount of the order by 5s. a week.

ONE MAN DEFIES THE "YARD."

CHICAGO JIM.

RAID ON CHANNEL MAIL.

Mysterious even to his confederates is "Chicago Jim," a super-criminal who, Scotland Yard believes, is the man behind the alarming series of mail-bag robberies which have occurred recently.

Recently a package was found missing from a registered mail-bag when transferred to the Leviathan at Southampton. This was, it is understood, one of Chicago Jim's many successful coups.

Although the police know more about Chicago Jim than his colleagues, they have been unable to charge him. They know him by sight, they have shadowed him for weeks without success, and have even interviewed him. But Chicago Jim has told the police that he is a. Englishman who has spent most of his life in Chicago. As for the rest of his story, he is "a gentleman of independent means."

Whenever any officers of the Flying Squad see him in London they know that a postal raid is imminent. So they shadow him and get to know those who meet him. While they are taking all these precautions Chicago Jim gets busy in another direction, and the raid comes off, for Chicago Jim deliberately "draws" the police before operating. After the coup he carries on in just the same way and meets the same people because they have had nothing to do with the crime.

The Unseen Leader.

The real operators in the gang are employed inside the Post Office and at the chief railway centres. Chicago Jim secures their posts even if he has to go to the extent of forging references when such a step is necessary. Yet the members of the gang never see their principal. They are engaged through various agencies and have implicit faith in the chief they have never seen. They are paid in accordance with the value of their information. The rest is left to Chicago Jim.

Both the Post Office detectives and Scotland Yard are baffled concerning the methods employed by this super-crook to secure the booty from the postal channels of transit. While the postal department is convinced that the thefts occur in the mail-trains, Scotland Yard is certain that the missing property has never got so far as the trains.

It is estimated that Chicago Jim enjoys an income of £25,000 a year from mail-bag robberies in Britain alone, while those who work to his orders make a comfortable livelihood. In the meantime nothing definite is known against him, for he is just a well-educated, normally conducted man of considerable means.

A Great Traveller.

As becomes his station in life Chicago Jim is a great traveller. He is known internationally. When he arrives in Vienna, Paris, Berlin, or Rome, the police are notified, for it is a well-known fact that Chicago Jim deals with an expert's knowledge in such matters as bank frauds and safe-breaking. Chief Inspector Cooper, of Scotland Yard, who has been investigating the series of postal robberies, hopes before long to make the acquaintance a much more intimate one.

The master criminal is invariably immaculately dressed, is an accomplished linguist, with an easy command of five languages, and is a frequenter of the most fashionable of Continental pleasure resorts, the Riviera being one of his favourite haunts.

This year there have been three big mail-bag robberies. On February 10, 54 bankers' packages were stolen in transit from Hull to London. On February 24 there was a robbery between Manchester and London, and on March 30 there was the Leviathan theft. In addition a registered package containing jewels worth £5,000 was stolen early last month in transit from London to Paris.

BRITISH INVESTORS IN AMERICA.

500 BRING AN ACTION FOR FALSE DECLARATION.

Five hundred English men and women have brought a suit in the Federal Court in Boston against Penbody, Houghtaling & Co., a well-known investment firm of Boston and Chicago. The charge is based on the sale of bonds of a New England oil-refining company of Fall River, Massachusetts, to these and other English investors to the value of £1,000,000. The bonds are now estimated to be worth about 10 per cent. of their purchase price, and the plaintiffs say that fraudulent declarations were made to them in connection with the sale of bonds through the investment firm.

Mr. Bertrand Watson reduced the amount of the order by 5s. a week.

LASH FOR WHITE MAN.

TRIAL BY MIXED JURY.

VEXED QUESTION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[British United Press.]

Capetown.—Under the South African law a person committed for trial has the right to decide whether he will be tried by a jury or by a judge alone. In seven cases out of ten prisoners elect to leave their case in the hands of a judge alone and in these cases two magistrates are usually called in to act as "assessors."

Of these who choose this course, the majority are natives or coloured men, and it is not uncommon to hear these people at their meetings declare that the reason is that they do not get justice from white juries.

Jury System Condemned.

Recently an agitation has been started however for permitting coloured juries to be empanelled when coloured men are being tried, and this has found expression at a conference of African People's Organisation in Capetown this week. Trial by jury was frankly condemned.

"It may work well in countries where there is no race prejudice or class prejudice," said one speaker, "but not in South Africa where justice is often dispensed according to colour or race of the prisoner."

"South Africa is the only country in the world where a man is not tried by his peers," declared another.

Cases of ill treatment of coloured persons were cited and resolutions were passed demanding the Government appointment of a whole time coloured inspector of prisons, coloured warders and coloured representatives on prison boards.

But if the coloured man's grievances are well founded, how much more so must be those of the native—six millions of whom are the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for the white race?

A Murder Charge.

A case which shows the value which is placed here on the black man's life has just been concluded at Bethal in the Transvaal, where a farmer named Nafie and one of his white employees were tried on a charge of murdering a native named Sixpence Temba. This trial was conducted with a jury and therefore illustrates the point which the coloured people are making.

The case for the prosecution was that Sixpence, for some misdemeanour on the farm, was savagely thrashed by the two men, was later tied to a tree with one leg in the air and one shoulder resting on the ground, was thrashed again, stamped upon and eventually pounded with a heavy stone before death put a merciful end to his sufferings. A doctor found the "boy's" breastbone broken, several ribs smashed, and his back practically a "pulp."

The white employee admitted that he thrashed the unfortunate native only because he was afraid he would lose his job if he refused, and the jury found him guilty of common assault and the judge ordered him to be fined £25.

A Rare Case.

Then the employer was put up for trial. It was declared that it was he who stamped upon the native's chest and ribs and afterwards threw a heavy stone upon him as he lay on the ground. He admitted that he gave the boy a thrashing, but, like the proverbial servant girl, pleaded that it was only "a little one." Afterwards he went away to a picnic and was there informed that the native had died.

The jury found this amiable gentleman guilty of culpable homicide and he received a sentence of seven years imprisonment with ten lashes. Only at rare intervals do such cases come into the light of day, but when they do they reveal the appalling cheapness with which native life is regarded on the backveld farms of South Africa.

Whilst a human life can be sacrificed for less than the price of a decent horse it is little wonder that the coloured and native races should begin to agitate for representation on juries trying such cases.

Among the 500 who joined in bringing the suit are a number of titled persons, army officers, professional men, and artists.

In the United States the system of guaranteeing the validity of a stock company prospectus is quite different from the British. Each State has its own laws regarding untrueful representations, and these laws vary greatly from State to State.

THE ANDREWS EXPEDITION.

ABANDONMENT OF SCHEME LIKELY.

STILL HAMPERED BY DELAYS.

[British United Press.]

Peking.—If the Chinese authorities have not given him permission to proceed with the Central Asiatic Expedition by the end of the first week in June, Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews will pack up his equipment and go home. This expedition has been ready to start for its final explorations in Mongolia since the end of April.

A semi-official Chinese society called the Society for the Preservation of Cultural Objects presented certain demands to Dr. Andrews last winter. During Dr. Andrews' absence in America, negotiations concerning these demands were carried on by Dr. Walter Granger, chief paleontologist of the American Museum of Natural History.

Demands Accepted.

The Chinese society demanded that the Americans pay all costs of the expedition, take along a Chinese co-director and several Chinese students to Mongolia, and that after the expedition returns, two Chinese students shall be taken back to America for two years of study at the New York museum, all costs to be borne by the Americans.

Dr. Granger was not willing to accept even these demands, but when Dr. Andrews returned, he decided to accept them because he was anxious to complete his work in Mongolia.

But when these demands were accepted, the Chinese group presented fresh demands concerning disposition of the fossils which may be discovered. They demanded that all fossils be submitted to a Chinese group, which would decide what fossils might be taken back to America and which must remain in China. Dr. Andrews proposed that all duplicate fossils be left in China, but that Dr. Granger be made the final authority on which are duplicates. This the Chinese declined to allow. Dr. Andrews thereupon declared he will go home before accepting such demands.

An Extortionate Request.

"Put in a nut-shell," Dr. Andrews told this correspondent, "The Chinese ask that the Americans pay all the expenses of the expedition, including their own, take back Chinese students to America entirely at American expense, do all the work on the expedition—because no Chinese are equipped to do satisfactory work in the field—and give them their pick of everything we find."

There has been much correspondence in the Chinese and foreign Press in Peking concerning the Chinese and American attitude, and the Chinese group denies that its demands were so sweeping. But Dr. Andrews has released to the Press a complete translation of the demands which were presented to him.

The expedition this year will be in charge of Dr. Granger, as Dr. Andrews will probably remain with it only a short while. After a few months' work in Inner Mongolia, the party will return to Peking, pack up its automobiles and other equipment, and leave for home.

One plan which Dr. Andrews has in mind is a possible trip across the United States, from San Francisco to New York, in the automobiles which have carried the explorer several times into the deep recesses of the Gobi desert of Mongolia.

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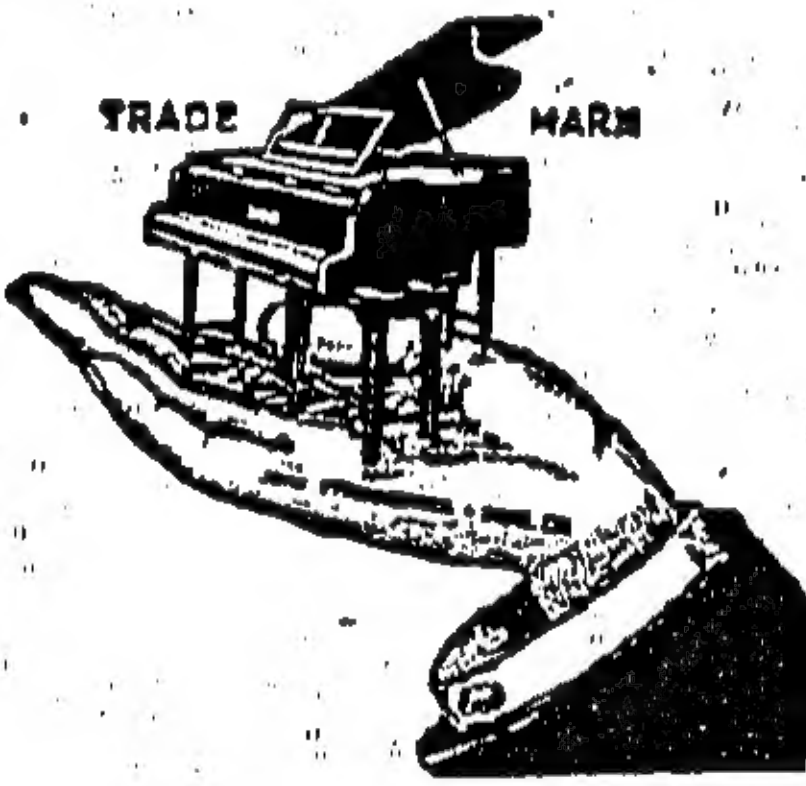
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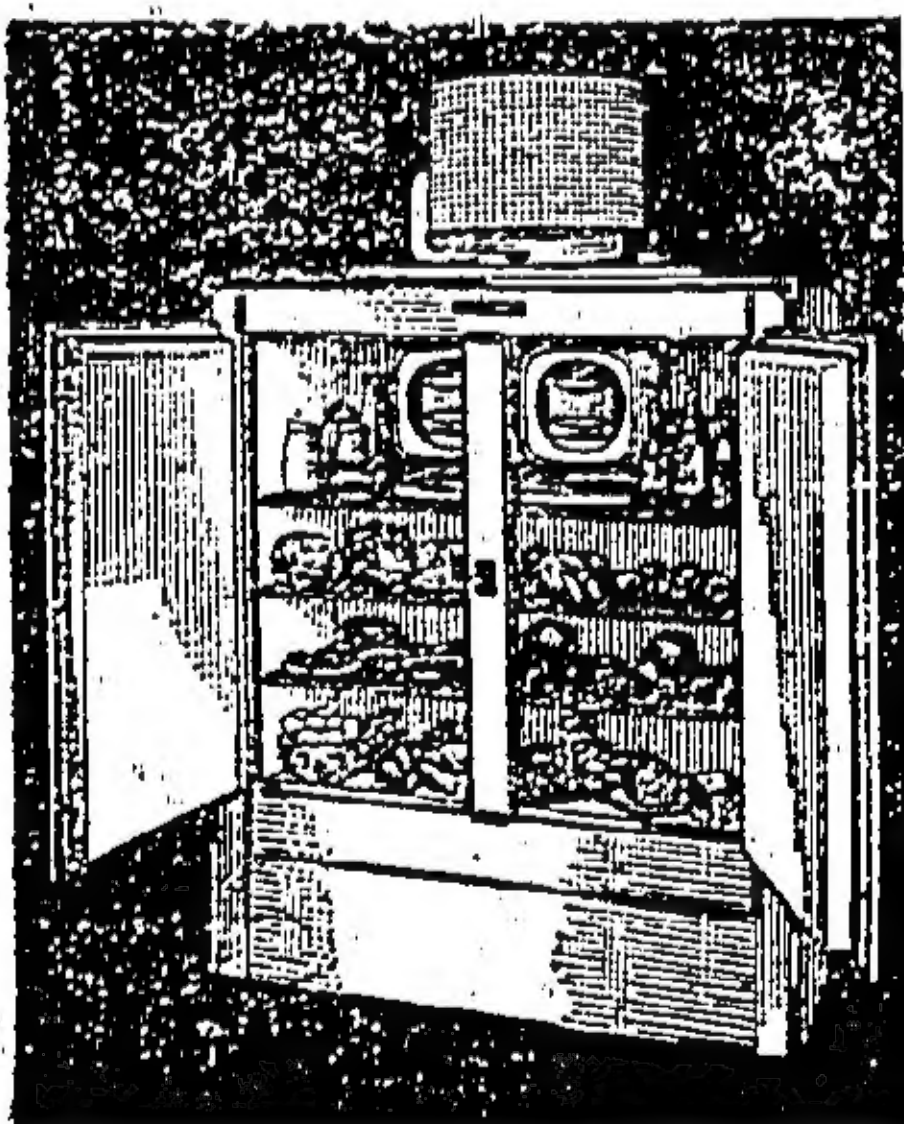
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SPORT AND ATHLETICS.**HILL-CLIMBING RACES.**

As a competitive form of athletics hill climbs are rarely found in England outside the Lake District, where the Guides' race, particularly at Grassmere, is a famous attraction. In recent years the promotion of a hill race at Chapel-en-le-Frith has aroused attention, and two competitors from that neighbourhood showed the way at Horwich in the revived contest to the top of Rivington Pike and back. The winner, J. P. Campbell, lives at Cheshire and the runner-up, G. W. Bailey, at Fairfield, Buxton, and both are members of the Salford Harriers. The leaders rounded the watch tower on the summit of the Pike, over 1,000 feet above sea level, and a total rise from the starting-point of about 500 feet, in 14 minutes, and Campbell finished in just over 20 minutes, a record performance. It is nearly thirty years since the previous race took place, on the occasion of the Horwich sports. Sir A. V. Roe, the airman, was then engaged at the railway works, and was a cycle competitor.

**DEATH OF VETERAN
ATHLETE.**

Mr. John Ennis, who in 1910 walked from New York to San Francisco in 80 days, 5 hours, breaking the previous record of 105 days, died of pneumonia at the age of 87. Mr. Ennis, who an all-round athlete, went skating last February on a pond where in 1893 he lost the world's championship for 100 miles which he held for 20 years.

**GOLF FIREWORKS AT
MOORTOWN.**

Some of the most amazing golf ever seen in England was played by Al Espinosa, a member of the American international team, on the Moortown course, Leeds, when he was practising for the match against Britain.

Espinosa completed the round in 69, the lowest score ever returned there. Included in this remarkable return was a one at the sixth. The hole measures 224 yards, and Espinosa hit a great tee shot. The ball ran over a mound, and came to rest against the flag in the hole, so that when the pin was removed the ball fell into the hole. This is the first occasion on which a first-class American professional has played a hole in one stroke in England.

Espinosa never took more than four strokes for any hole. He had a two at the fourteenth and a three at the seventeenth. He was playing in a four-ball match with Eddie Dudley, Horton Smith, and the manager of the team, Mr. Robert Harlow.

SPORT IN CHINA.

Tsingtao, during the past few years of Chinese Government, has been fortunate in having civil authorities who recognised the national value of sports of all kinds, and who gave facilities for sports grounds and for the formation of the International Recreation Club which has done so much, not only for pony racing of the highest class, but also for the encouragement of numerous physical sports and contests of athletic skill among residents of this international community. There is every reason to believe that the Nationalist Government's representatives now in control at Tsingtao view the subject of sports and pastimes for the people with an even more liberal outlook than their predecessors, provided only that the organization and conduct of them be above reproach, so that Tsingtao has every likelihood of becoming the great sporting centre that its natural and climatic advantages so well assure.

**HOCKEY COSTUME DECREE IN
GERMANY.**

The German Women's Hockey Association, in addition to deciding against championship and cup competitions, has ruled that women players must henceforth wear dresses and not "shorts".

The German Women's H.A., according to an announcement in the *Hockey World*, the official organ of the women's game in England, have declined to accept these conditions, and comment is made that "we feel that the German Women's Committee has made a very wise decision, and there has not yet been an instance where the game has deteriorated as the result of the banning of cup play, but rather have the results justified the decision."

In regard to costume, it is generally agreed that that adopted by the English women approaches the ideal in the alliance of comfort to elegance, and what may be termed good deportment.

**GERMAN TEAM TO VISIT
ENGLAND.**

For the first time Germany is sending an international swimming and water-polo team to England this summer. The German water-polo team defeated the British team after an exciting match at the Olympic Games at Amsterdam last summer, and subsequently won against Hungary in the final. Two matches had been arranged previously, the first at Woodcock Street baths, Birmingham and the second at Pitfield Street baths, London. Before leaving England the Germans will be entertained to a banquet which will be attended by the representatives of the Federation Internationale de Natation.

DERBY ACCEPTANCES.

There are 93 first acceptances for the Derby. They are as follows:—Glasgow, Cragside, Cavenham, Trigo, Monnie's Luck, Kops, Duke of Wellington II., Markover, Top Dressing, Hunter's Moon, Besage, The Macnab, Aristotle, N.P.B., Mont Clair, Verdi, Aerona, Wildrip, Posterity, Lechevon, Pick of the Circus, Rudasmon, Grand Terrace, Nijinski, Bulandbala, Derbydilly, Mr. Jinks, Staffs, Rhum, Tompeartree, Marcherlord, Race-dale, Leonard, Vanstaaden, The Bastard, Sunberry, Bulwark, Philamon, Ardent Lover, Ravenscar, Abbot's Fleet, Reigrey, Engleberg, Inchmarlo, Lafayette, Cuttle Fish, Bhang, Defoe, Walter Gay, Keravos, Plot, Rattlin the Recker, Great Scot, Barn, Luffness, Slipper, Osiris, Bullhead, Sargasso, St. Leger, The Black Abbot, Totalisator Argillas, Norman Arrow, Larking, Tremendous, Lesap II., Grand Prince, Robuste, Reedsouth, Ellenborough, Costaki Pasha, Levoleur, Gang-shing, Lemnoar, Bariboo, Empire Builder, The Carthaginian, Artist's Proof, Malenser, Knight Error, Horus, Aesculapius, Midlothian, Reflector, Karabagh, Gayday, P.D.Q., Engarde, Stockcross, Roberto, Brienz, Gallorper Gay, Malakoff, Monte Carlo IV., Marcus Tullius, Golden Rain, Guy Manner-ing.

**COUNTY CRITIC OF MODERN
TEST BATTING.**

Mr. G. H. Drummond, the retiring president, presided at the annual meeting of the Northamptonshire County Cricket Club, held at Northampton recently, when a loss of 233 on last season's working was reported. Mr. Drummond referred to slow play in Test matches, and said that it seemed ridiculous for a man to take three hours to play himself in and then say to himself, "I have to stay another two hours in order to go on to-morrow morning." The winning by England of four out of five Test matches in Australia, most scoring at the rate of 500 runs a day. There must be a period when bowlers were tired and a batsman could play his ordinary game.

Mr. Drummond said he thought it a pity that J. J. did not go to Australia, for having regard to the type of cricket played in Test matches the Australians would sooner or later have had a "go" at him, with the inevitable result. It seemed possible that there would be some legislation to prevent Test matches from lasting nine days.

Amateur, who will be holding a world conference in London about this time. Trial matches will be arranged during the summer in order to discover the best team to represent England.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.**HEALTH TALKS.****"RHEUMATISM" CURED BY
BALANCED DIET.**

A woman confessed that she had been taking medicine for many months for her "chronic rheumatism," manifested by stiff knees, swollen feet and ankles, and enlarged and stiffened fingers and joints. Dr. William H. Dieffenbach of New York City, tells.

"Her diet consisted of ham and bacon, for her morning meal, with white bread, one or two cups of coffee, and at certain seasons eggs; her noon meal of soup from a soup pot that was kept simmering all the time on the stove, more white bread and butter, and this time two cups of tea; and her evening meal of more fried ham, or fried chicken or chicken pie, with again white bread and two cups of coffee. The woman, who lived in the country, said that she never took milk, vegetables or fruit, except that sometimes she ate a piece of apple pie."

"When these menus for breakfast, noon, and evening meal are analyzed, they are found to be largely nitrogenous and acid-forming foods which invariably lead to 'rheumatism,' kidney disease and a host of other complications. The following change was suggested in the diet—

Breakfast: Sliced ripe bananas or baked apple with milk, whole cereal with milk. Two raw apples or oranges or orange juice at 10 a.m.
Noon: Seasonable vegetables, with juices of some retained; baked potatoes; carrots, celery, peas, beans, spinach, kale, or cabbage; noodles, macaroni, or spaghetti, cooked in milk. Two more raw apples or pears or orange juice at 3 or 4 o'clock.

Evening meal: Small portion of chicken or chop, or chopped beef with an abundance of vegetables to neutralize the acids in the meat; milk puddings, rice puddings, fruit, preferably raw.

"The patient was instructed to drink water between meals, and in season cider and other fruit (Continued at foot of next column).



A chic ensemble carried out in checked nylon. It might also be made in crepe de chine, or for travelling in fine wool tweed.

juices. She made objections to so much fruit, to the limitation of meat, and she became excited when her 'little liver pills' were discarded.

"But it all worked out after she found that when the bulky diet took their place, she quickly improved on the change.

**TAKE CARE OF YOUR
CASE.**

Attache cases usually last a long time, but they soon become shabby in appearance unless they are given a little regular care and attention.

In the first place, dust the case thoroughly inside and out and sponge it over with a cloth wrung tightly out of warm, soapy water. Next rinse in clean tepid water, and allow the leather to dry slowly in a gentle heat.

Never, on any account, place the leather near a fire, as the heat is liable to cause cracks to appear.

Little Oil.

When the case is quite dry, it should be polished. If, however, it has been neglected for some time it is advisable to rub a little olive oil into the leather preparatory to applying a polish.

Use the oil very sparingly, and let it remain for at least twenty-four hours before removing with a soft duster.

This will nourish the leather and help to keep it supple.

Grease stains on leather should be treated with fuller's earth. Place a little of the powder on the affected part and leave for about twelve hours.

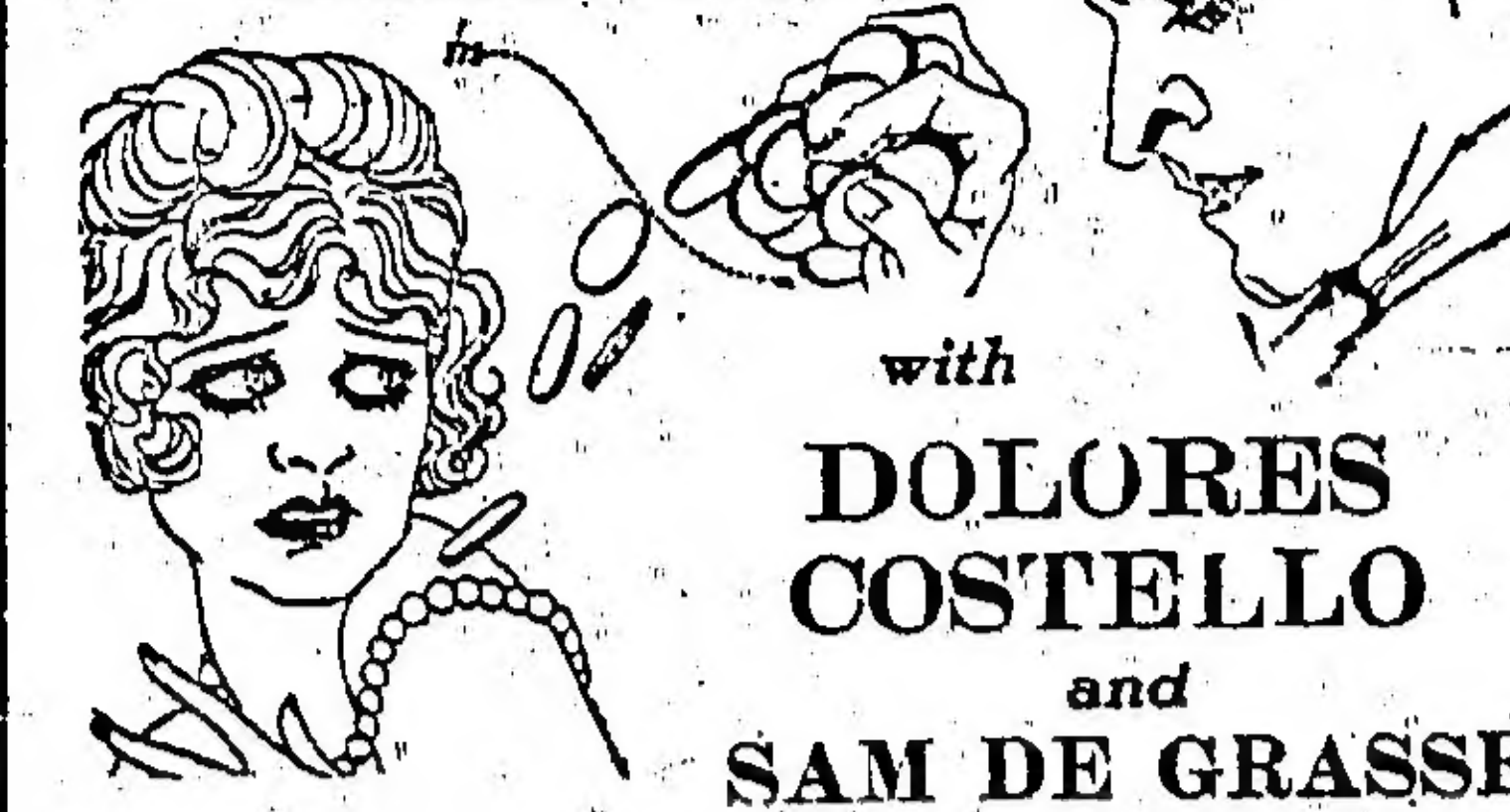
Should this fail to remove the stain it is best to rub it with a cloth moistened in a weak solution of oxalic acid and water, in the proportion of one teaspoonful of the former to a gill of the latter.

SEASONINGS.

Tomato ketchup and mushroom ketchup are boons to the cook who has got tired of the sameness of everything.

In fish, rechauffe meat dishes, vegetable moulds, gravy, they make a world of difference to the old flavour.

Capers, too, should be used more often than they are. Kedgee is a few chopped or whole capers with it and everybody will sit up and take notice.

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At 5.30 & 9.20.

**MEASLES.**

"My dolly's got th' measles! She got them awful bad! But as I've got the measles, too, I've really raved glad! 'Cos dolly is such company! To play wif, don't you see, Now Bob an' Joan an' Muriel! Must keep away from me!"

"I quite enjoy th' measles. Folks spoil me lots an' lots. They bring me toys an' books an' fings! Just 'cos I've out in spots! An' daddy's painted dolly red. 'Twill wash off later on. When me an' dolly's bofe 'quite well! Wif all th' measles gone!"

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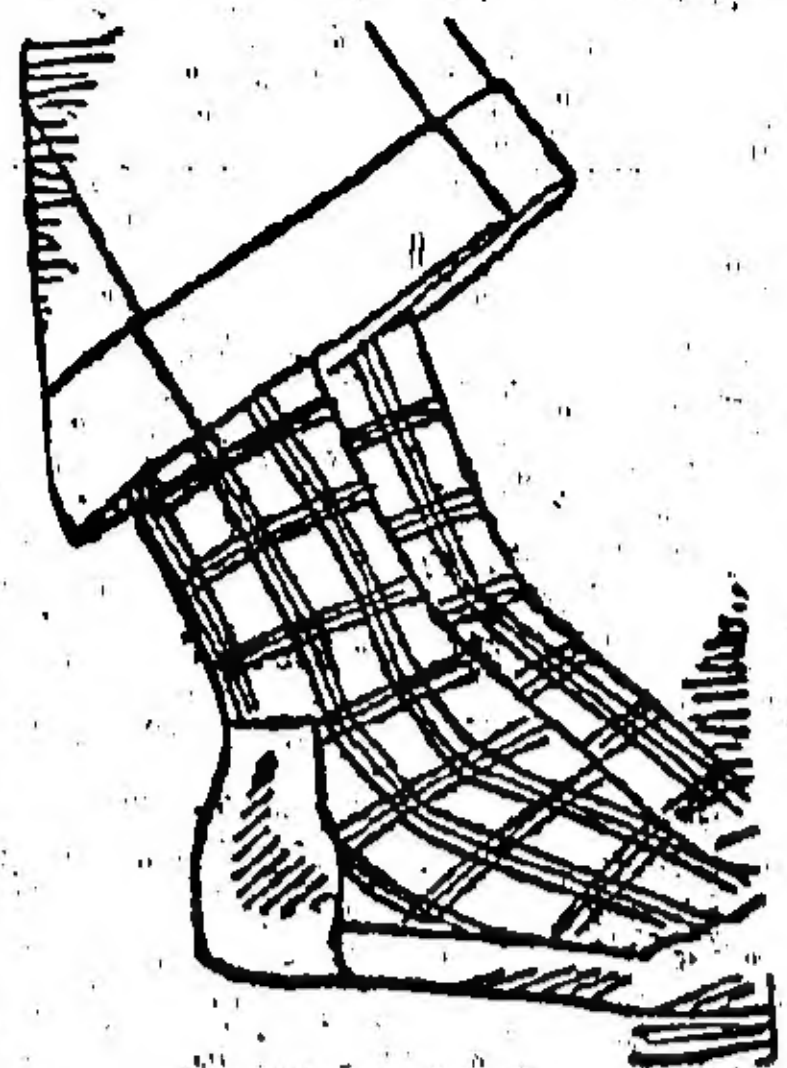
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THE INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS.

EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

THE POSITION OF ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

An interesting discussion took place on May 21, at the extra-ordinary general meeting of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders, called for the purpose of approving the revised articles of association.

Mr. G. F. Taylor was in the chair, and proposed the following resolution:—That the copy of the Memorandum and Revised Articles of Association, as signed by the Chairman, for the purpose of identification, be and is adopted as the Memorandum and Revised Articles of Association of the Company.

Mr. W. J. Stokes seconded the resolution.

New Proposals.
Mr. A. J. Pilgrim asked leave to address the meeting on behalf of associate members and said he wished to stress the fact that he was in no way attempting to cause a split between the ordinary and associate members but his whole idea was to further the interests of the Institution, and obtain, what may be crudely described as, a fair deal for the associate members. Mr. Pilgrim proceeded:—

According to the membership board this afternoon, there are 162 ordinary or voting members, and 129 associate or non-voting members, in other words the membership of this Institution to-day consists of approximately 55 per cent. voting members and 45 per cent. non-voting members. The associate members therefore, pay to the Institution in subscriptions alone \$340 per month, or \$7,680 per annum, apart from the fact that the majority of them are shore members and attend the Institution almost every day.

It appears that many ordinary members think that the associates are attempting to get to grips with them for the control of the Institution. As far as my knowledge goes, this is not so. We are, in the first place, asking for representation in the running of the Institution, and secondly, are doing our best to further the interests of the Club.

Another argument against us is this. That ordinary members of some 20 years or more standing, had to put their hands in their pockets for 50, 75, 100 or more dollars in order to keep the Institution going, and as the present cash reserve must be attributed to ordinary members, the associates have no right to participate in that. We have no wish to do so. We only ask for representation on the committee.

Therefore, I wish to suggest that three associate members be allowed to sit and vote in committee. In the event of either the secretary or treasurer, or both of them, being associate members, they are to count as associates. In other words, there cannot be more than three associates votes on the committee. The present number of ordinary members on the committee is 14, excluding the treasurer who is an associate, so with only three votes from associates, it is impossible for them to dominate the Institution, which appears to be the fear of many of the old ordinary members.

My next point is that associate members be allowed to propose and/or second candidates for membership. The President at the annual general meeting, made an appeal to members to bring along more members, but by not allowing associates to do so, I maintain that the Institution is losing many potential members.

Lastly, I would suggest that although I have been advised by many members to solicit votes and persuade associate members, to attend the meeting this evening, I have not done so. I have the interests of the Institution at heart, and in putting forward these two suggestions, I think they are in the interests of the club. If the voting members do not agree with me, they may turn the suggestions down, but I think that sooner or later my ideas regarding the governing of this Institution must come into operation.

Some Errors of Fact.

Mr. L. J. Blackburn, the President, referred to what he termed mis-statements of fact in Mr. Pilgrim's speech, which no doubt had been made quite innocently. Taking the last report and balance sheet issued, Mr. Blackburn pointed out that there were stated to be 96 ordinary members and 88 associate members excluding all sea members. He said he was not sure if the board list was up to date. If they took it at 85 a month the associate members paid \$200 while ordinary members paid \$240. It was a big difference and gave percentages of 38 and 62, not 45 and 55 as given by Mr. Pilgrim.

Mr. Pilgrim replied he had looked at the board list that afternoon and it was not his fault if it was not correct. However, he accepted the President's figures. He pointed out there were already 14 ordinary members of the committee and associate members asked for three only.

The amendment was proposed by Mr. B. G. Kerley, and seconded by Mr. G. C. Watson.

Reply to Alleged Grievances.

Before it was put to the meeting, Mr. W. J. Stokes referred to Mr. Pilgrim's statement that associate members had no right to propose or second members. The speaker added he could not find that anywhere and referred to a rule of 1913 which stated that members could be proposed and seconded by associate members but such proposals should be countersigned by a member of the committee for the time being. The latter part of that rule had been cut out in the revised rules and the speaker said he failed to see where the growl came in on that point.

With regard to the appointment of associate members to the committee, Mr. Stokes continued, he freely admitted that Mr. Pilgrim's views were held by many associate members and they had been put forward with the utmost courtesy, but what was the particular method of management they desired to alter. What was the crying wrong they wished to put right? He would further ask them if they thought it would be better to have three associate members, about 25 per cent., on the committee, when they could be out-voted at any time.

Mr. Pilgrim had said he did not wish to belittle the management, but suggested reconstruction definitely did belittle or the question would not arise. It makes it appear there is some definite point behind it, and I want to get at what that point is.

Three Questions and Answers.

Mr. Stokes said he could not remember what points Mr. Stokes had put forward and asked him to repeat them one at a time.

Mr. Stokes put his first point as follows:—“What is the particular object you desire to achieve?”

Mr. Pilgrim replied he desired to further the interests of the Institution. He thought the Institution would be better off with some business men to advise them to help make the Institution a going concern and more popular with members.

Mr. Stokes then asked: “What is the particular method you desire to alter?”

In reply, Mr. Pilgrim said that the committee members were engineers and that associate business men could advise them.

Mr. Stokes: “What is the crying wrong?”—“I think the same answer applies.”

Mr. Stokes remarked he did not see that Mr. Pilgrim had given them the idea of how he proposed to make things better. If he had asked for 50 per cent. representation he could understand it but he could not understand a desire for only 25 per cent.

Answering this, Mr. Pilgrim said that for the past two years the Institution has been in a state of financial depression. He had between \$40,000 and \$50,000 in hand. They could carry on on the strength of their reserve but eventually that reserve would be spent. His argument was that associate members could put new ideas forward and make money as they had done in the past. “I say that new blood and new ideas on the committee are absolutely necessary.”

Mr. Stokes said it had been suggested that without the assistance of associate members the Institution would become moribund, that it would greatly decline and would die a premature death. He was not convinced by a very strong argument that associate members desired the alteration. He did not think that the bulk of associate members were dissatisfied with the management.

He thought that if the alteration was made very many ordinary members would take umbrage and probably withdraw their support which the Institution could ill-afford to afford to lose. They had been with the Institution for very many years. They had been doing the toil as well as they could.

New Blood Wanted.

Mr. Pilgrim said he wished to make it clear he had not said that without the assistance of associate members the Institution would become moribund. He had said that without the assistance and co-operation of associate members the Institution could not possibly carry on unless it fell back on its reserve. “Take away the associate members and you cannot carry on.”

With regard to the proposing and seconding of members, that was provided for in the bye-laws. As regards the members of 20 or more years ago, who put their hands in their pockets to keep the Institution going, those were days of the past. The present year was 1929 and one should act according to present day conditions.

He did not say and he had never attempted to say that there were no business men on the committee because they were engineers. He had said, however, that new blood was wanted to get new ideas.

The amendment was then put to the meeting and was lost by ten votes to six.

The motion was carried by 14 votes, no opposition being recorded. It was announced by the chairman that a further extra-ordinary meeting for the purpose of confirming the resolution as a special resolution, if thought fit, would be held in the same place and at the same time on Friday, June 7.

INQUEST ON MR. W. KEEGAN.

SEQUEL TO JUMP FROM VERANDAH.

SUICIDE VERDICT RETURNED.

At Central Magistracy yesterday morning, Major C. Wilson, O.B.E., and a Coroner's jury held an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. William Keegan, a first class overseer of the P.W.D., who was killed by jumping from an upper floor verandah of the Government Civil Hospital on the morning of May 4.

Mr. Edward Newhouse, in charge of the Roads Department, P.W.D., said that Mr. Keegan joined the Government service in 1920. The last time the witness saw him alive was about May 2, between 10 and 11 a.m. He did not then notice anything unusual about Mr. Keegan. He had had no conversation with him. They merely passed each other in the corridor. He knew nothing of Keegan's private affairs.

Dr. Ware's Evidence.

Dr. T. W. Ware, Superintendent, Government Civil Hospital, said that Mr. Keegan, whose age was given as 40 years, was admitted to the hospital at 6.30 p.m., on May 3.

When the witness saw Mr. Keegan at the hospital there appeared to be no evidence of the disease of which he had complained to witnesses, and he was only admitted to the hospital at his special personal request. He then appeared to be normal in other respects.

The only thing which struck the witness as abnormal about Mr. Keegan was that he was wearing an extra heavy overcoat and was perspiring freely, as the night was hot. The coat was the heaviest overcoat that witness had seen, and he found that Mr. Keegan was suffering from the effects of it. When asked why he was wearing it, Mr. Keegan said that he was afraid of catching a chill.

Shocking Injuries.
Previous to May 3, witness had seen Mr. Keegan once or twice for minor complaints such as boils and colds.

Dr. Ware said that on the following morning (May 4) the Chief Clerk told him that he had received a telephone message from the outpatients' department, which was below, that a European had fallen down. Witness proceeded to where Mr. Keegan was lying in the mortuary grounds at the lower hospital entrance.

Witness found that Mr. Keegan was unconscious and there was evidence of his having suffered external injuries to his chest and right leg. Mr. Keegan was removed to the receiving room, where his injuries were attended to and then he was taken to the ward, where he died at about 10 a.m. without regaining consciousness.

In the afternoon witness held a post mortem examination and found that Mr. Keegan had broken his breast bone, six ribs on the left side, the right knee cap, and the right chin bone. Death was due to shock following these injuries.

Ward Sometimes Unattended.

Replying to the Coroner, Dr. Ware said that there was no reason for Mr. Keegan to be kept under observation. The ward in which he was placed was sometimes left unattended.

Miss Agnes Lowcock, a nurse, said that at about 9.15 a.m., on May 4, she was in the upper floor when she saw what appeared to be a big parcel fall on to a tree and then drop to the ground. She called out to the dresser and a coolie, who immediately ran to the scene. They then called out that a European patient had fallen down.

Witness told the coolie to ring for the stretcher and then went to the matron's office and reported to her.

Chun Sui Wan, dresser in the outpatients' department, said that he was dressing patients when he heard a “big noise like the fall of a big parcel from the top of a tree.” He went out to investigate and near the entrance to the mortuary he found a European dressed in hospital clothing. He called out to the nurse in the operation department and she went for the doctor. Witness stood by while Dr. Ware arrived.

(Continued on next column).

HARBOUR OFFICE “MAC.”

LEAVING ON RETIREMENT ON SATURDAY.

A PRESENTATION.

On the occasion of his retirement from the Civil Service after having been a faithful and loyal servant for well over 27 years, Mr. W. Mackay was presented with a gold hunter watch and chain by the Hon. Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N., on behalf of his colleagues at the Harbour Office yesterday morning.

Mrs. Mackay was also the recipient of “a token of good wishes,” this taking the form of a gold and jade bracelet.

In making the presentations, the Harbour Master said that they were very sorry indeed to lose Mr. Mackay, but as all present knew, nobody deserved a retirement more than he. He wished the departing officer the very best of luck and also expressed the hope that he will “do the Government down by living ever so many years more to enjoy his pension.”

Long Service.

In reply, Mr. Mackay thanked all concerned on behalf of his wife and himself for the handsome gifts which would be highly prized and become constant reminders of their years spent in Hong Kong.

Looking ahead 27 years seems a very long time but, to him, looking back, it did not appear so long. Many changes had occurred in Hong Kong and in the Harbour Department during those years but he was pleased to say the changes provided better conditions of living and better service conditions.

Mr. Mackay first joined the Government service on March 28, 1902. After fifteen years' service at the different light-houses, he was transferred to the Harbour Office staff. In 1914 the Governor saw fit to appoint Mr. Mackay as Examination Officer for the Port of Hong Kong and during the years 1916-1918 he served as a Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R.

In 1920 Mr. Mackay was appointed Chief Junk Inspector and he has held that office ever since. It is understood that his position will be taken by Mr. W. B. Hillyer, who is now Assistant Junk Inspector.

Mr. Mackay is a member of several Clubs and Institutions and his favourite game is golf. Born in Edinburgh on September 27, 1891 he will be celebrating his 38th birthday in Ayrshire, near Old Cumnock where he intends settling down.

When Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and family sail on the Mores on Saturday, they will take with them the best wishes of a host of friends for very many happy years of well-earned rest in Scotland.

89 Feet Jump!

Sergeant McLeod who shared the same ward at Mr. Keegan's stated that at 8.30 a.m. on the morning of May 4, he asked the deceased how he was feeling and the latter replied that he had a pain in the stomach. The ward boy then brought in some milk which the deceased took. At nine o'clock the deceased went out in his pajamas and walked through the door leading into the bathroom. That was the last witness saw him.

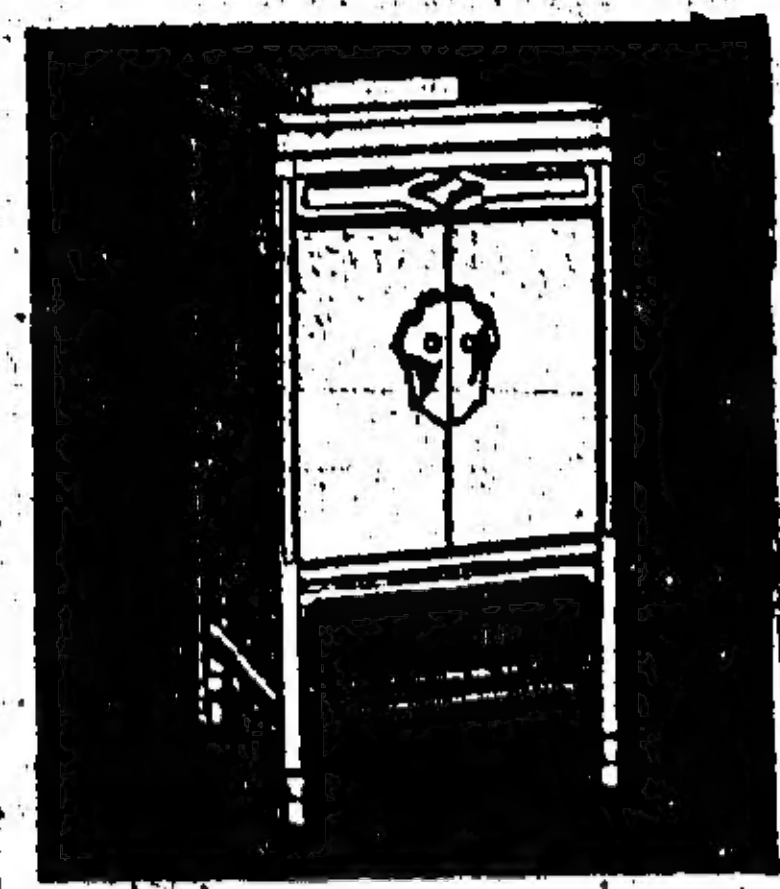
The Coroner: Did the deceased speak to you about any money or other worries?—No.

Sergeant Roweski, who next gave evidence, stated from the lavatory window to the spot where the deceased was picked up, was ninety-nine feet. Witness had searched the private effects of the late Mr. Keegan in Jordan House, Nathan Road, Kowloon, and among some clothing he found a letter, properly sealed, addressed thus: “In case of accident, this letter, please forward to—

J. J. Keegan Esq., Ballyroe Lodge, Athy, County Kildare, Ireland.”

At the close of the evidence his Worship told the jury that they would have to come to the conclusion that it was a case of suicide while temporarily of unsound mind. The deceased was a first class officer in the P.W.D. and was doing his duty quite well two days before and nothing unusual was noticed about him.

The jury returned a verdict of “Death by throwing himself out of a window of the Government Civil Hospital while his mind was temporarily unsound.”



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The Caliph of the Arabian Nights would have considered an Orthophonic Victrola as worth a king's ransom. For any instrument which could reproduce music so accurately, so true to life, would have been credited with magical powers. Its inventor would have been made the Grand Pooh-Bah.

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Chater Road.



SESSIONS TRIAL.

ROBBERY AND KIDNAPING CHARGES.

PRISONER NOT GUILTY.

Charges of robbery on board a boat within the waters of the Colony, unlawful possession of a revolver, and kidnapping three persons for the purpose of procuring ransom were brought against Lam Chun in the second and last case at the Criminal Sessions before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood) yesterday.

The prisoner denied all the counts in the indictment.

Outlining the case to the jury, Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy, Assistant Attorney-General, said that on March 21 last year a junk aboard which were the three men concerned in the case delivered a cargo of lime at Castle Peak and was anchored off Tai Lam Chung. At about 7 p.m. several men boarded the boat, and stole \$85.80 which the master had received for his cargo. It was alleged that the accused was one of the men and that he was armed with a revolver.

Occupants Imprisoned.

The occupants were shut in the hold by the gang and taken to Chinese territory near Deep Bay, where they were imprisoned in a shed. One of the captives was released to carry a letter setting out the terms of ransom, and on April 17 last year the remainder were set free after the money had been paid.

The arrest of the prisoner, Mr. Fitzroy stated, took place in March this year, when he was recognised as a sea horse by the men who had been in captivity. One point in the identification of the prisoner was that he watched over the men during their period of captivity, and they therefore had every opportunity to note his features.

Wrong Identity.
The prisoner had all along pleaded that he had been wrongfully identified, and it was for the jury to decide the point after hearing the evidence.

Three witnesses were called by the Crown, and a man who had recently employed the accused for looking after oyster beds gave evidence on his behalf. Prisoner's witness gave the accused a good character, but he said he had not known the accused at the time of the alleged robbery, nor had he heard about the part played by prisoner. After his Lordship had summed up the evidence, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty on all charges. His Lordship considered that was the only conclusion they could come to on the evidence, and he agreed with the verdict. Prisoner was discharged.

WUCHOW TO BE ATTACKED.**KWANGTUNG'S NEXT OBJECTIVE.****CENTRAL BANK CLOSED.****[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]**

CANTON, May 22.—The situation in Canton continues to improve, and Canton forces are victorious everywhere. Kwangtung is now turning its defensive into offensive, with Wuchow as its first objective. It is the intention of General Chen Tsai Tong to form a junction at this point with General Ho Chien and General Fan Shek Shang who have been successful in their campaign against Kwangsi. Latest reports to hand state that these Hunanese commanders have captured Ping Lok and Chiu Ping and are proceeding to attack Wuchow from the Kwei River.

KWANGSI LOSSES.

The local Military Headquarters claim that about one half of the total number of Kwangsi troops invading Kwangtung have been either killed in action or taken prisoners. Prisoners of war brought to Canton have been turned over to the Police Station for custody. All the city gaols are so overcrowded with these Kwangsi captives that the Police Commissioner had to use the Po Wa Theatre as a prison.

The Military Headquarters claim that General Lui Woon Im, one of the big leaders of the Kwangsi troops invading Kwangtung, was killed in action yesterday morning near Lo Pao. General Lui was a subordinate of General Pei Chung Hsi and is well-known in Canton, having been in charge of the protection of part of the East River districts prior to the inter-Kwang war. It is also reported that General Pei Chung Hsi, one of the "Big Four" of the Kwangsi Clique, has been wounded in the arm.

THE DREADED "IRON-SIDES."

While the situation is assuming a much brighter aspect, Canton is shocked to learn to-day from a despatch from Nanking that Chang Fat Fui, the notorious leader of the "Iron-sides," who had given Canton so much trouble a couple of years ago, has been formally reinstated by Marshal Chiang Kai Shek to the post of commander of the 4th Division. The "Iron-sides" are at present in Hankow and are said to be loyal to Chiang Kai Shek and the Central Government. Much apprehension is expressed lest they should be sent back to Canton.

CENTRAL BANK CLOSES.

The Central Bank of China formally closed its doors to business to-day. In a notice put up in front of the premises it states that the Bank will not be re-opened for business again until after the military operations are over, or until such time as thought safe and expedient for the resumption. The consensus of opinion in business circles is that the Bank could not do any otherwise, as all the silver coins have been taken out and removed to Hong Kong. The quotation of the Central Bank of China notes for to-day is 61 cents to the Canton silver dollar, showing a slight increase over the exchange rate of yesterday.

THOSE NANKING TROOPS!

The *Wah Tat Yat Pao* learns that six vessels loaded with the first batch of Nanking troops are due to arrive in Canton to-day or to-morrow. The three Nanking gunboats, the Haiyung, Kiangyuan and Taitai, moved in Hong Kong left the Harbour to greet them, as the troops will not call at Hong Kong.

KWANGSI FORCES ROUTED.**COMMUNIQUE FROM CANTON.****DISORDERLY RETREAT.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

NANKING, May 22.—A communique from Canton states that Shihung has capitulated to Kwangtung troops, and the enemy are retreating in a most disorderly manner to Kwangsi. All danger to Canton has been removed. It is added that the Fukien forces have driven out the pro-Kwangsi troops from Swatow.

CHINESE MILITARY NEWS.**CANTONESE TROOPS SAID TO BE WINNING.****(Wah Tat Yat Pao.)**

According to advices received by the Canton Military Headquarters from the front, the Canton troops have re-captured Paknai in the west of Kuntin along the Canton-Hankow Railway, two thousand prisoners being taken. The Kwangsi troops retreated to Taitong on the bank of the North River and over a thousand of them were drowned during their hasty crossing.

The Kwangsi troops were still holding Shekkok and Tsingyun along the North River above Taitong when serious fighting broke out there, and a general attack was launched upon Tsingyun. By order of Pei Chung Hsi, reinforcements were rushed from the West River to Shekkok.

Another message states that the Kwangsi troops have been repulsed beyond Lapao on the bank of the North River and Yucatan on the North River.

Severe Counter-Attack.

Another telegram states that the Kwangsi troops launched a severe attack upon Paknai, attempting to capture Sunkai. The fighting lasted over 18 hours when their ammunition became exhausted. Being attacked by the Canton troops from the east and west, they retreated by two directions toward Tsingyun and the West River. Their retreat was intercepted by a number of aeroplanes and gunboats, which beside bombing them, destroyed the bridges.

Finally, over a thousand prisoners and more than two thousand rifles were captured by the Canton troops.

A number of officers of the Canton troops were also killed during the action. The Kwangsi prisoners alleged they were defeated on account of the fact that they had eaten nothing for two days and that their ammunition was exhausted.

HUNANESE ACTIVITIES.**(Industrial and Commercial Daily Press.)**

Since the occupation of Kweilin, the capital of Kwangsi, the Hunanese troops under General Ho Chien have advanced toward Liuchow and captured some minor positions in that district. Meanwhile, the pro-Nanking troops under Fan Shih Seng, arrived in Chaoching on the Kwei River and declared they would capture Wuchow within a few days.

They will be joined by Hsu Ke Hsiang's troops, who are under the command of General Ho Chien to attack Wuchow.

Conflicting Rumours.

The Kwangsi troops are desperately fighting for the capture of Canton.

The Canton Military Headquarters have received a telegraphic communication to the effect that the two divisions under Li Ming Shui and Yang Teng Hui, which were dispatched by the Central Government to help Kwangtung, have left Shanghai and are due in Canton shortly.

P.O. EMPLOYEE ARRESTED.**EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS.**

Jose Antonio Mariano de Sousa, the Portuguese youth who is wanted by the local Police for the alleged fraudulent alteration of a local Post Office document, has been arrested by the Police in Sourabaya.

He is now in custody in the Dutch East Indies pending extradition proceedings for his return to Hong Kong.

CROWN LAND SALE.

At the Crown Lands Office yesterday, an area of land at the junction of Apin Street and Wong Chuk Street was sold to Mr. Wong Yiu Tong, acting on behalf of Messrs. Chan Lung Piu and Chan Lung Lau for the sum of \$13,617. The land covers an area of 9,078 square feet with an annual rental of \$22.

There was no bidding and the lot was knocked down to the purchaser at the upset price.

GOVERNMENT WINS THE CHEQUES CASE.**JUDGMENT AND COSTS ENTERED AGAINST THE BANK.****YESTERDAY'S LEGAL ARGUMENTS.****\$260,000 TO BE RE-CREDITED AND INTEREST PAID!**

The Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) pronounced judgment yesterday in the Government versus Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation case in which the Treasury had sued the Bank for the re-crediting of \$260,000 involved in the Carvalho Yee frauds.

At the close of legal argument, judgment was entered for the Government with costs. Interest, as demanded by the declaration, upon the amount at stake, will be paid.

DISPUTED CHEQUES HELD TO BE FORGERIES.

The argument on the question of estoppel was opened by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, for the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, who said that he submitted that if the customer of a banker became aware of facts which indicated that a forgery was afoot, or that there was a probability or possibility that a forgery would be committed, it was his duty, at least, to communicate these facts to the banker.

Customer's Liability.

Counsel said these facts should be communicated with reasonable despatch in order to safeguard the banker. He would also put it to the Court that if the customer depuied, quite properly, the looking after the checking and safe custody of cheque books to a deputy, that deputy was required to exercise with regard to those matters precisely the same amount of prudence and diligence as the customer himself should exercise.

He would also submit that the customer could not escape liability of safeguarding a bank by deputing that class of duty to a subordinate, and taking no measures to see that the duties which were deputed were in fact being carried out.

Forgery was the very thing against which a customer was bound to take reasonable precautions, as laid down in a judgment by Lord Chancellor Findlay in the case of the London Joint Stock Bank and McMillan.

Banker's Risks.

A banker undertook the ordinary risks of forgery, but if circumstances arose in which those risks changed to extraordinary ones in that the customer knew there was a possibility of forgery, then the customer was not permitted to remain silent.

The duty of safeguarding in this case also arose by the course of dealings which had extended, on the evidence, for at least 29 years.

Counsel also quoted from Appeal Cases, 1890, Scholfield and the Earl of Lonsbury, and also from Halsbury who said "Where a bank is by law or by special arrangement under duty to a customer, the customer owes it to the bank to take reasonable precautions and where the customer's negligence causes a breach the customer may be stopped."

Counsel said that if a discovery was made of a class made in the present case, which pointed to only one conclusion, that a forgery was afoot, it must have been in the contemplation of the parties to communicate that fact to the bank. Mr. Jenkin said that he had been unable to find a case where the circumstances were exactly similar to those in the present case, but said there were cases where the principles laid down should apply.

The Only Prudent Course.

In the present case there was information available to Mr. Messer and Mr. Black by which, if attention had been paid to it, the fraud might have been discovered in an early stage. He submitted that the risk of a blank cheque being stolen and presented with forged signatures was one which a bank might be willing to take, but when the theft was known the risk was not an ordinary one and if numbers of cheques were stolen the risk became more imminent and the customer would not be entitled to say that the risk was an ordinary one.

It could not be denied that if Mr. Messer or Mr. Black had seen what Tsang had seen on the first cheque book that they would have instituted some inquiry. That would be the only possible conclusion because it would be the only prudent course for them to have taken.

For eight years previously, cheque books had never been sent except in multiples of a hundred and they had been sent in books of 600 at a time. In view of further circumstances that the cheque books were always checked, and that a receipt was duly acknowledged, if Mr. Messer had seen what Tsang had seen it was clear that he would have made some inquiry.

An Inevitable Conclusion.

He would not have been satisfied with the mere belief that possibly his eyes had misled him and that he had received the book in that state from the bank. He must have made some inquiry.

The most rudimentary inquiry of the bank would have disclosed the fact that those cheques had been extracted. He must have come to the inevitable conclusion and there must have been in his mind obvious grounds for suspicion of a forgery. There was no other conclusion to which he could have come.

Mr. Messer did not see the cover of the book and he did not make the discovery that Tsang On Wing made for the reason that he had deputed duties to Tsang.

Mr. Jenkin said they would find from Mr. Messer's evidence as a whole, that the position was that for 29 years to his knowledge there had been a system of inter-communication between the Bank and the Treasury Department, the underlying motive being the safeguarding of both parties against fraud, for the purpose of protecting their mutual interests. Mr. Messer had himself said if he had made the discovery he would have acted at once.

Tsang's Silence.

Mr. Jenkin asked his Lordship to consider whether or not by the exercise of reasonable diligence Tsang On Wing could have obtained knowledge of the affair with regard to the cheque-book. All other facts being established, the silence was not only an inducing cause to the action of the Bank in honouring the cheques, but, in fact, actually induced them to honour the cheques. Counsel further submitted that Mr. Messer could be taken, in law, as having full knowledge of the facts which were such as to warrant only one conclusion, that forgery was a possibility. It was therefore his bounden duty to act, and his failure to do so was negligence.

There had been a course of dealing between the Treasury and the Bank for advising anything, irregular or unusual in connection with cheques or cheque-books. In the case of Tsang, by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence he could have found out the true position in regard to the cheque-books.

When the Cheques Were Issued.

In a transaction as between customer and Bank, one incident must be that the customer parts with the cheque or issues it. Mr. Jenkin contended that Mr. Messer issued the cheques when they left his possession. When Mr. Messer came to know of the issue of the cheques at least on December 22 with the knowledge that they were going to the Bank, then he came into the transaction. If Mr. Messer had given 30 cheques to an absolute stranger, and if forgery ensued on one of those 30 cheques, then he could not say he was no party to the transaction.

In closing, Mr. Jenkin asked his Lordship's consideration of the following questions as to whether:

- (1) There was a course of dealing;
- (2) With reasonable diligence Tsang and Cheung or either of them should have known of the wrongful extraction of the cheques from the book;
- (3) Whether it was Tsang's or Cheung's duty to have fully reported his or their discovery as to firstly Exhibit "E" and secondly Exhibit "F" what ever their belief;
- (4) Whether it was Tsang's or Cheung's duty if they had ascertained the true state of affairs—as to firstly Exhibit "E" and secondly Exhibit "F" to have reported their knowledge;
- (5) Whether it was Mr. Messer's and Mr. Black's duty to have communicated with the Bank had they in any way known of the alteration of the cover and the absence of 30 cheques or the presence of 370 cheques only;
- (6) Whether non-communication to the Bank tended to induce and in fact did induce the Bank to honour the three cheques;
- (7) Whether it was in the contemplation of the parties that they should either of them take reasonable care and precautions to safeguard the interest of each other.

Mr. Potter's Reply.

Mr. Potter submitted in reply that his case was covered by overwhelming authority. In fact, there was no duty devolving on Mr. Messer or Mr. Black to supervise the office in any particular way for the purpose of ascertaining whether a cheque had been extracted, or preventing its extraction or alteration of the cover, and consequently there was no negligence at all. There was no negligence in the transaction itself, nor negligence of the approximate cause which led the Bank to debit the Government with the three amounts.

The findings of the jury, Mr. Potter continued, clearly indicated that Tsang believed at the time that he received the cheque-book with only 370 cheques. Although it had been pointed out that Mr. Messer now looks up the cheque-books, counsel would absolutely deny that it is the duty of Mr. Messer to do so. It is usual to report the loss of a cheque-book, but certainly no legal duty.

Dealing with the question of negligence and in course of which decisions given by the House of Lords were quoted, Mr. Potter said there was no obligation on the part of Tsang to count the cheques every night. Beyond the drawing of the cheque, there was no duty on the part of the customer to take precautions to prevent forgery. Carelessness or negligence on the part of the customer cannot be put forward as justification by the Bank for accepting a forged cheque. On the question of forgery, the findings of the jury were conclusive.

Judge's Observations.

In the course of his judgment, his Lordship said that for many years prior to the concurrences in question there was a relationship between the plaintiff (the Attorney-General representing the Government) and the defendants (Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank). It was clear that the relationship was one of debtor and creditor, with the liability on the Bank to honour cheques drawn on behalf of the Government.

His Lordship dealt with the attitude of the parties in the proceedings. The jury had found the cheques to be forgeries. Then the question of estoppel arose, and his Lordship decided to leave over the important points for discussion later. Certain questions bearing on such points were submitted to the jury and they had answered them.

A second point raised by the defence was that, assuming the cheques to be forgeries, still by reason of the negligent conduct on the part of the Government, they were estopped in their claim. In December, 1927, certain cheques were abstracted from the cheque-books supplied by the defendants for use by the Government, continued his Lordship. It was clear from the authorities that there was no duty on the part of the customer to keep cheque-books locked up or in his own custody.

Dealing with the question of duty arising out of the relationship between the Bank and customer, his Lordship held there was no definite authority on the point. Assuming that there was, his Lordship was satisfied that there was no duty owing by the Treasury officials to the Bank. It can be said that any negligence on the part of the Government was in the transaction itself. Negligence must be the approximate cause of the loss by the Bank. The forgery of these cheques, his Lordship continued, was the result of cleverness which led the Bank to mistake the signatures to be genuine.

His Lordship concluded that he had come to the conclusion that the declaration asked for should be made, that the Government is entitled to be re-credited with the amounts of the three cheques, together with interest at the customary or contractual rate of 2 per cent. per annum from the date the cheques were debited to the Government account, till payment or judgment.

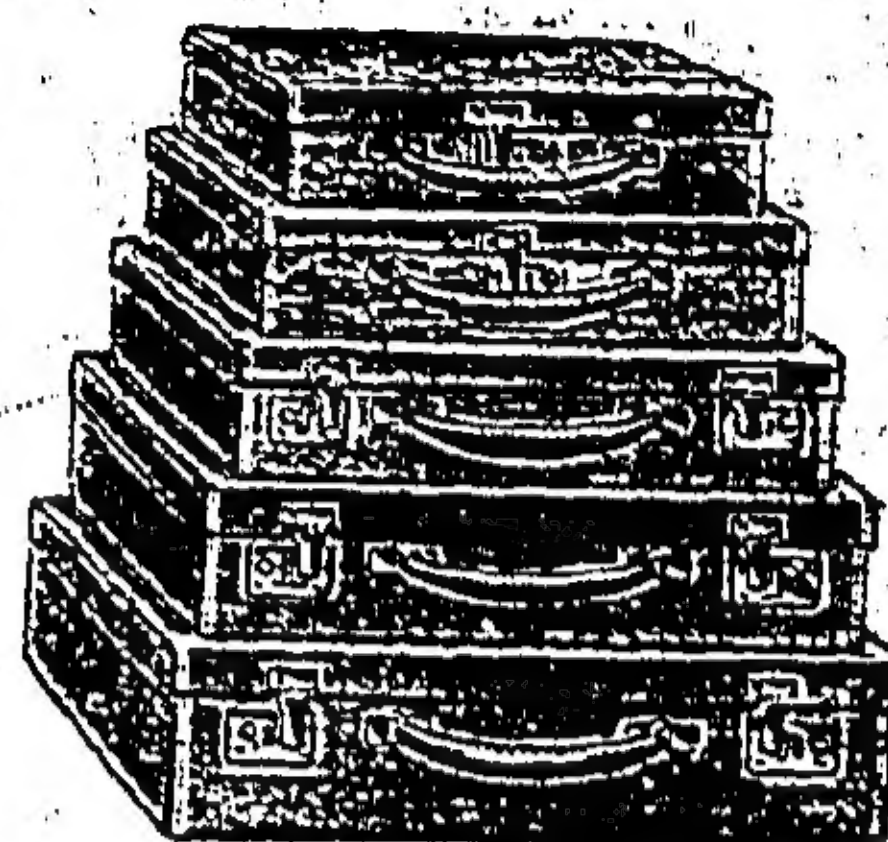
Judgment would therefore be entered for plaintiffs under both heads of their claim, and costs.

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CHINESE ESTATES, LIMITED.
SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office at CHINA BUILDING, 12th Floor, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th JUNE, 1929, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Account for the Year ending 28th FEBRUARY, 1929; and of electing Additional Directors, if thought fit, and also of electing an Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd MAY to 6th JUNE, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HENRY LOWCOCK,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 21st May, 1929. 17329

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY
No. 84 AND 85 OF 1927.

ADJOURNED APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Re JOSEPH LOUIS DURAND and MARIE FLINT, PARTNERS IN THE BUSINESS FORMERLY CARIED ON UNDER THE STILES or FIRM NAME, THE CAFE RESTAURANT PARISIEN, AT OHIO PARISIEN, MADAME FLINT, THE BEAUTY PARLOUR, PARISIEN, AND THE EUROPE-ASIA TRADING COMPANY, AT PEDDER STREET, AND AT NO. 11, ICE HOUSE STREET, VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONG KONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ADJOURNED APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE of the above named DEBTORS will be held at the SUPREME COURT, VICTORIA, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 6th DAY OF JUNE, 1929, at 10.30 A.M.

Dated the 23rd day of May, 1929.
E. L. AGASSIZ,
Official Receiver.
17330

G. B. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 27th DAY OF MAY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Prince Edward Road, Kowloon City, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 10 years, commencing from 1st July 1928, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Lot No. 1241	Prince Edward Road, Kowloon City (opposite New Market)	As per sale plan	About 11,000	50	22,100

[7828]

G. B. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 27th DAY OF MAY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Boundary Street, Mong Kok Tsi, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
2	Lot No. 1242	Boundary Street, Mong Kok Tsi, and Maple Street	As per sale plan	About 11,000	42	5,934

[7827]

INTIMATIONS.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary on THURSDAY, the 23rd MAY, 1929, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended the 31st DECEMBER, 1928.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 23rd to the 28th MAY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1929. 17794

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24th MAY, 1929, at 11 O'CLOCK A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account for the year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 6th MAY to 24th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. 17721

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24th MAY, 1929, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account for the year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6th MAY to 24th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. 17722

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24th MAY, 1929, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account for the year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6th MAY to 24th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. 17723

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PLAYING FIELDS COMMITTEE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the PLAYING FIELDS COMMITTEE is desirous of obtaining the views of as many interested persons and associations as possible, and those who have any suggestions or representations to make regarding the present and future provision of playing fields in the Colony are invited to forward them early to Mr. T. MEGARRY, Secretary to the Committee, at the Colonial Secretariat.

Anyone wishing to support written representations by oral evidence, before the Committee is requested to inform the Secretary accordingly. [7825]

NOTICE.

THE Undersecretary is prepared to consider OFFERS to Purchase the following Properties—

SECTION C of MARINE LOT 243. (Nos. 5 and 6, PRAXA, KENNEDY TOWN.)

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 65. (SHIPPING, SECTION A and B and the REMAINING PORTION OF SHAUKIWAN ISLAND LOT 490. (Ten Chinese Shops and Dwellings.)

SECTION C and the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION B of ISLAND LOT NO. 1342. (No. 1, SHAPE STREET WEST.)

SUBSECTION 1 of SECTION A of SHAUKIWAN ISLAND LOT 422. (Nos. 219-227, OJANOS, MAIN STREET, SHAUKIWAN WEST.)

Particulars may be obtained on Application at the TREASURY, or to the CROWN SOLICITOR, at the Courts of Justice.

(Sd.) C. McI. MESSER,
Colonial Treasurer.
21st May, 1929. [7816]

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Exquisite Aroma

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"KEEP WATCH."

THE NAVY LEAGUE (HONG KONG BRANCH) have much pleasure in announcing that with the kind permission of the Hong Kong Amusements, Limited, and under the auspices of the ST. GEORGE'S and ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETIES they will be showing the film—

"KEEP WATCH"

on EMPIRE DAY (24th MAY) at the AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE which will take place at 5 P.M. Sharp in the QUEEN'S THEATRE, in conjunction with the ordinary programme.

L. M. WHITE,

NAVY LEAGUE (Hong Kong Branch). [7808]

"PEAK MANSIONS."

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TO LET.

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SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION. [7768]

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WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.05 p.m., stated:—

A weak anticyclone is central to the East of Japan. Depressions are situated over Indo-China and the Loochoos.

Local Forecast:—S.W. or variable winds, cloudy generally, rain later.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4811.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, MAY 23, 1929.

"LUNGS" FOR THE COLONY.

It was announced last week that H.E. THE GOVERNOR had appointed a Committee to review the provisions at present existing for playing-fields in the Colony, and to recommend what further provision is considered necessary in Hong Kong and Kowloon. This interesting announcement is now followed up with an invitation to the public to submit suggestions on the subject to the Committee for consideration by that body. Further, anyone who may wish to support a written recommendation by oral argument before the Committee has the option of so doing by simply notifying the Secretary of his desire to be called to give evidence. This is indeed a very business-like course of procedure, and we congratulate those responsible for the issuance of this open invitation upon their broad-minded attitude.

The Colonial Secretary is Chairman of the Playing-Fields Committee, and we feel confident that Mr. W. T. SOUTHWORTH will see to it that suggestions and arguments from all angles will be given careful consideration. Earnest and generous public co-operation is essential if the Committee is to discharge its duties properly, and as the opportunity for that co-operation has been given, it is for the community to see that full advantage is taken of it. The Governor's instruction to the Committee is to investigate playing-fields; we should have been still more pleased had the words "open spaces" or "public reservations" been added.

It is now generally recognised in every civilised country that open spaces for recreation—and rest—are essential to the well-being of a community located in a congested area. Such places are very aptly termed "lungs" for they are as vital to the health of a city as breathing apparatus to a human being. The claims of those who take part in outdoor sports and games, however, must not be permitted to override the interests of the many who seek their recreation in rest rather than in physical exercise. The provision of public playing-fields is an excellent thing, especially for children and young people, but there must be a vision for those who are physically or temperamentally unable to take part or interest in games. There are many men and women who like to sit quietly in the open air, reading a book or busying themselves with some light occupation for the mind and fingers. The provision of tennis-courts, cricket-pitches, and football-grounds does not benefit such people in the slightest degree, but they would and do appreciate the provision of sheltered nooks where, surrounded by trees and flowers, they might sit quietly working or reading in the open air.

Those of us who are acquainted with the beautiful public parks in the great cities of Europe and the United States know with what care and artistic taste the flower-beds are tended, and how these gorgeous displays of bloom are appreciated by visitors. In contrast to these ornamental but artificial decorations, equal pleasure is derived from natural simplicity. One of the most popular spots in London is a grassy dell in Hyde Park about a hundred yards square in which rabbits and squirrels can be seen running about with all the freedom associated with country fields and woods. These restful places are not for athletic young persons intent on playing games, but for members of the public who take their pleasures not more sadly but less strenuously.

In Hong Kong, and Kowloon there are many open spaces which come under the general heading of "playing fields," some of them available to the general public and others leased by clubs. Probably one of the first things to be done by the Committee will be the compilation of information showing the public and private areas already devoted to certain specified games. In this connection some figures compiled in England may be of interest. A survey of public facilities for recreation in 94 cities and towns in 31 counties, with a combined population of 7,181,190, showed an average of:—

Population. One football ground for... 8,110
One cricket ground for... 11,550
One hockey ground for... 31,760
One grass tennis court for... 6,160
One hard tennis court for... 6,164
One bowling green for... 13,511
One playground for... 11,563

The figures are not quite so startling as they appear at first sight, because 50 per cent. of the population in England is composed of children under 10 and admits of proportion of those of the games-playing age—assumed, roughly, to be from 10 to 40—either do not want to play games or can afford to belong to clubs that possess their own grounds. Nevertheless, the figures disclose a grave shortage of recreational facilities in England, and it is certain that similar statistics for this Colony would give very much better results. Moreover, both on the island and on the mainland there are large reserves available for walking and hill-climbing which would come under the heading of "lungs," though not classifiable as playing-fields. Generally speaking, the Colony is fairly well provided with open spaces for sports and games, but the demand is very rapidly increasing, and it is a wise move to institute a thorough inquiry into the position as it is, and as it will be after a few more years of sound development. "Where there is no vision, the people perish," and long views are necessary when such a question is taken up for investigation. The rapid growth of residential and industrial sites in the Colony during the last few years makes it obvious that adequate areas must be speedily reserved as playgrounds, playing-fields, and we repeat—for restful recreation. The peculiar position of clubs—particularly those leasing or desiring very large areas of ground—is to be carefully considered, but the claims of the men and women who do not indulge in open-air sports and games must not be ignored.

Whether it will be possible for the Committee to interpret the term "playing-fields" to include open spaces or reservations we do not know. If it is—and we hope it will be—opportunity should be taken to reserve an open space along the seashore before it is too late. We have heard recently that a wonderful motor-road more than twenty miles long which is to be built from Kowloon to Shatin, and the laying-out somewhere "back of beyond" of a public golf-course and a magnificent recreation-park. The news is interesting, particularly to motorists, but there are quite a few people in the Colony who have not got, and are not likely to be able to afford, a car. There are some lovely beaches on the Castle Peak Road, but how many people can get out to them? If it is possible to secure a public reservation of a broad strip of land along the coast within easy access of the residential section of Kowloon, should be done. What a magnificent marine boulevard might have been made along Chatham Road, extending from the Kowloon ferry right round the bay to the dockyard. Here would have been a "lung" easily accessible, extending from the present highway right down to the sea, commanding glorious views, and affording ample space for games and for rest—an ideal resort for a hot summer evening. It is too late now to recover that lost opportunity, but it is time to draw attention to the danger of losing another. Playgrounds for children, playing-fields for their elders, and restful retreats for those who prefer them would be an ideal combination—but all must be in places where those who need them most can reach them easily.

News and Views.

One case of small-pox (Chinese) was reported in Victoria on Tuesday.

Cinema-goers are advised that to-morrow being Empire Day, a patriotic film, "Keep Watch" will be shown in addition to the feature attraction at the Queen's Theatre during the second performance which will commence promptly at 5 p.m. instead of the usual 5.10. This interesting picture is being shown by arrangement with The Navy League.

The Parses community of Kobe recently presented H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester with a beautiful Japanese smoking-set, as a mark of their respect to the Royal visitor. The gift was of silver and raised lacquer, the ash-pan on the tray being wrought in silver, and the tray itself in gold raised lacquer depicting roses. It was a fine specimen of Japanese workmanship.

Miss Ellis, of the Clermont Hotel, Nathan Road, has reported to the police the loss of a white cotton counterpane. The article, worth \$20, was stolen from the roof of the building.

Among the passengers leaving for Home on the s.s. Morea on Saturday from the Hong Kow Police Force are:—Sub-Inspectors E. Carpenter (No. 7 Police Station), K. W. Andrew (Water Police), J. McCallan (Police Training School), A. Smith and J. Munro (Central), and Sergeant Goldsmith (Water Police).

Warder Lacey, of Victoria Gaol and Stoker Petty Officer W. McGuffie of H.M.S. Thracian were victims of a motor-cycle accident while proceeding along Lower Albert Road. They were both admitted to the G.C.H. suffering from injuries received in the fall. Warder Lacey collapsed after driving the damaged cycle to the hospital.

A Chinese beater was accidentally shot in the head during a shooting party in the Taiipo District. His wound was not serious and he returned home without accepting treatment from the hospital. The shooting party was headed by Ngai Bing Ping, the ex-Cantonese General who commanded the 2nd Division of the Kwangtung Army and who now lives in retirement in Kowloon Tong.

It is proposed to have two rows of bathing sheds erected on the beach opposite Castle Peak Cafe-teria. The area allotted for each shed will be 20 ft. square. Applications for sites on the new beach should be made to the Crown Lands Office. The beach, when cleared of the stones and debris should prove very popular and parking ranks for cars will be arranged by the Hong Kong Automobile Association.

As proposed sometime ago, the "island" which was levelled out in front of the Star Ferry Wharf, Kowloon, has been converted into a parking stand for the different routes of the motor bus services. The scheme was brought into operation yesterday morning. Incidentally, the traffic beacon at the junction of Des Voeux Road and Pedder Street which was knocked down sometime ago has been reconstructed.

Mr. Tanabe, agricultural engineer of the Shimane Prefecture Agricultural Experiment Farm, Japan, has discovered a method by which 100 kan (or 833 pounds) of manure can be artificially made for ¥2, which is regarded as a great blessing to Japanese farmers. His method is to soak 833 pounds of rice straw in water. To this will be added .05 bushels of rice-bran and 16.5 pounds of sulphate of ammonia. After this mixture has been left 25 days it will be fermented into as good a manure as anyone can wish to have.

The Ross Memorial.

We have received a cheque for \$20 from Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Southern as a contribution to the Ross Million Shilling Fund. Other readers have indicated their intention of subscribing, and we shall be pleased to acknowledge such contributions and forward them to the proper quarter in London. Those whose residence in the East has brought them into contact with Malaria conditions must appreciate the great work which has been done by Sir Ronald Ross and there can be no more worthy manner of showing appreciation than by helping a man whose unselfish services to his fellows has led him into serious financial difficulties. Sir Ronald is now an old man; the best years of his life were given to study of the cause, cure, and prevention of malaria. That his declining days should be dimmed by monetary anxieties is a disgrace which his sympathetic countrymen can quickly and easily remove.

Sericulture in California.

To obtain 100,000,000 silkworm eggs from France and with them start sericulture in California is the latest attempt at the self-supply of raw silk in America. According to the plan announced, the best features of sericulture in Japan and Europe will be adopted, and the enterprise expects to raise 250 tons of cocoons from these 100,000,000 eggs and realize 60,000 pounds of raw silk. Should this attempt succeed, leading to further development of sericulture in the United States, the result would be unfavourable to Japan's raw silk industry. Experiments hitherto made with sericulture in California, where climatic conditions are practically the same as those in Japan, have been successful as experiments go, stated Professor Yoshio Matsui, of the Tokyo Higher Sericulture School, when shown the report of this California enterprise. In America, however, there are many other enterprises that bring more immediate material profit than sericulture, and the higher cost of labour, for one thing, has always defeated the attempt, added Professor Matsui. Furthermore, sericulture calls for painstaking personal efforts of skilled workers, and for the beginning, if not always, the Japanese in California who are experienced in sericulture may be called upon to assist in the enterprise. The Professor was doubtful as to its success as a business enterprise in the United States.

The Urban Council of Warrenpoint, County Down, met to elect a chairman. After a 40-hour deadlock one of the candidates became ill and had to go home. His supporters followed him, carrying sleeping-rugs and blankets. His opponent was promptly elected and the meeting adjourned.

Difficulties of committing suicide in the air were outlined by Sir Alan Cobham in a recent lecture. "If you decide to commit suicide while flying," he said, "and you dive for the earth, it will take a long time to get there. Gradually you will lose courage and at the final moment you will flatten out and make a perfect landing."

Yen Exchange.

"When the exchange rate of the yen is on the level of \$44 per ¥100, it is impossible to talk about lifting the gold ban in a hurry." This was one of the remarks made by Mr. Chuzo Mitsuuchi, Japan's Finance Minister, to a representative of the Osaka Mainichi. The conversation naturally turned on the lifting of the gold ban. Mr. Mitsuuchi said: "Wherever I go, I am bombarded with questions on the lifting of the gold ban in these days. It is impossible to talk about lifting the ban suddenly, now when the exchange rate is at the level of \$44. I am fully aware that unless the gold ban issue is solved somehow, financial instability will continue and the development of new enterprises will be hampered. We cannot afford to be putting off the matter indefinitely, to be sure. A plan for maintaining a reasonable level of the prices of bonds is certainly necessary, but nothing has yet been decided as to what sort of plan shall be adopted. An increase of the sinking fund is a matter which should be decided while the Budget Estimates are being compiled."

Bangkok Beauty Show.

Over a thousand "lads of the village," both Siamese and European, wended their way to the Khao-sukh Restaurant the other day to witness a Beauty Show. There had probably never been such a crowd of people there before. The only snag was that out of some forty competitors, only five could eventually be prevailed upon to come up on to the stage, in spite of the blandishments of those in authority. The European contingent present made laudable efforts to keep the spirits of the assembly up by a little community singing, consisting of "Tipperary," which was lustily joined in by the rest of the audience, a severely censored version of "Madoamelle from Armentieres," and an enthusiastic rendering of that well-known ballad, "She was poor, but she was honest," (fortunately, only the first verse and the chorus.) The singing of this last item was masterly, and was greeted by prolonged and well-merited applause. Eventually the five competitors minced round the stage with becoming giggles of modesty while the benches of judges made their choice. Encouraged by rousing noises, cat-calls and hearty cheering, after a certain amount of discussion, which one can only put down to a desire to give those present their money's worth, they made their choice, which was unanimous, and the fair lady in question was presented the prize of a piece of jewellery, while the others were all the recipients of consolation prizes of various kinds.

Journalism in China.

The decision of the Nanking authorities to ban the North China Daily News, the most influential foreign newspaper in China, from the mails is a sign of the times, says the Straits Times. Whether they like it or not, foreigners in China have got to change their attitude towards the country in which they live. They still enjoy extrajurisdictionality, but with the establishment of stable conditions the creation of a properly trained judiciary, administering an acceptable code of laws, cannot be long delayed. Tariff autonomy has already been conceded, and the foreign concessions, if not a thing of the past, soon will be. The motto of the North China Daily News, appearing on its editorial page, is "Impartial Not Neutral," and that is not good enough. During the revolutionary period, when there was bitter anti-foreign feeling in China, it was impossible for a foreign newspaper published in that country to remain neutral. But as China makes progress towards complete independence, so will the entire foreign press have to change its tune. The Japan Advertiser which is an extremely influential newspaper, is studiously careful in its attitude towards the Japanese Government; it comments on Japanese affairs from the standpoint of political evolution and that alone, and its sympathetic and intelligent policy has given it the confidence of the Western-educated intelligentsia of the country. The English newspapers in Bangkok are in a similar position; and, while they do not hesitate to offer advice or criticism, they do it in a manner befitting foreigners living among an independent and sensitive people. One does not have to be rabidly pro-Chinese to sympathize with the Nationalist attempt to enforce a different attitude in newspapers circulating in their territory. And now, long will it be before the admirable editorial offices of the North China Daily News will also be on Chinese territory?

PREPARING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

BOTH SIDES TAKE UP POSITIONS.

STRATEGIC MOVEMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, May 22. Very little activity is noticeable locally, and owing to the censorship, news from Honan is most difficult to obtain.

The Wuhan troops are all disposed along the Han River and the Peking-Hankow Railway, and await only Nanking's order to advance.

It is learned that Feng has appointed his different route commanders, thus: Sun Liang Cheng commands east Honan and along the Lunghai Railway with his base at Kaifeng; Han Fu Chu commands south Honan and along the Peking-Hankow Railway, with a base at Chengchow; while Shih Yu San commands the forces north of Chengchow.

Additionally the Kuomintang Generals Sung Chih Yuan and Liu Yu Feng have positioned their armies along the eastern border of Shensi with a base at Yulin, forming a threat against Shensi.

Feng Again Denounced.

NANKING, May 22. Tan Yen Kai, Hu Han Min, Wang Chung Hui, Tai Chi Tao, and Chen Kuo Fa have jointly issued a manifesto, condemning Feng Yu Hsiang's subordinates for "issuing impudent circular telegrams and uttering alarming words, like lunatics." They conclude "We hereby solemnly pledge ourselves that we will follow the leadership of Chiang Kai Shek to attain the wishes of our late party leader in uprooting and exterminating all malefactors in the party and the Government, and also in enforcing discipline."

PLANS OF CAMPAIGN.

RIVAL LEADERS' REPORTED INTENTIONS.

[Wah Tai Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, May 22. According to the military schemes devised by Feng Yu Hsiang, his troops will postpone the campaign with Chiang Kai Shek's forces, and will deal first with Yen Hsi Shan. Chiang's scheme is that his troops are to hold Honan and Shantung. He will urge Yen and Chang Hsiang Liang to join the Nanking troops to attack Feng. They will carry out the campaign in three stages. The first period will be the capture of the Tientsin-Pukow and Lunghai Railways, the second the extermination of Feng's troops in Honan and the third the unification of Shensi and Kansu.

GENERAL ATTACK ON FENG.

CHIANG'S NEW ORDERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, May 22. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has instructed the Telegraph Administration to stop messages between Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang and his men in Shantung. He has also prohibited the publication of his opponent's telegrams and manifestoes.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, it is reported, has issued orders to the divisional commanders in Shantung, Anhui, Hupeh, and Kiangsu to prepare for a general attack against Marshal Feng's forces.

Chinese military circles state that General Yen Hsi Shan has declared his neutrality.

FENG'S PARTISANS ARRESTED.

A RAID IN PEPING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEPING, May 22. Tang Seng Chi has left for Nanking in response to a summons from Chiang Kai Shek.

The local military yesterday raided the Peping Municipal offices, and arrested five Kuomintang officials, and also seized radio equipment, with which it was suspected they were communicating with Feng Yu Hsiang.

Last night a telegram was received from Nanking dismissing Ho Chi Kung, who is still in refuge in the Legation Quarter, from his post as Mayor.

RICE PRODUCTION PROBLEMS.

IMPORTANCE OF CHINA.

PACIFIC CONGRESS'S CONCLUSIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BANDONG, May 22. The agricultural section of the Fourth Pacific Congress today discussed the movements of the rice market, which, it concluded, largely depended upon production in China.

It was proposed that the irrigation problem should be specially studied, and discussed at the next congress.

Co-operation of the Pacific countries in manuring questions should be sought, and an international classification system of tropical soils should be established.

The Congress appointed a committee to study rice diseases and parasites.

RECOGNITION OF NANKING

JAPAN TO SEND AN AMBASSADOR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 22. It is learned that the Government proposed to Nanking that Mr. Yoshizawa should present his credentials to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek on May 29 on the occasion of the removal of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's body, but consent has not yet been received.

It is reported that Dr. Wang would prefer the presentation to be postponed till later.

Mr. Yoshizawa is scheduled to leave Tokyo on Friday.

The presentation of credentials is taken as indicating the formal recognition of Nanking though the Foreign Office intimates that this is not necessarily so.

FENG AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

A RUMOURD "ALLIANCE."

[Nam Chung Pao.]

It is reported from Hankow that the fact that Feng Yu Hsiang has formed an alliance with Soviet Russia has been confirmed. This was however opposed by his right-hand man, General Han Fu Chu, who decided to resign from the Chairmanship of the Honan Provincial Government. Feng has ordered the funds which were devoted for relief purposes in Shensi and Kansu, to be used to purchase food-stuffs for his troops.

DR. SUN YAT SEN'S RE-BURIAL.

PREPARATIONS FOR HIS REMOVAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEPING, May 22. Dr. Sun Yat Sen's remains were dressed to-day in funeral clothes, and placed in a coffin ready for the journey to the Mausoleum.

Madame Sun accompanied by Mr. Sun Fo, the brothers Soong and a doctor from the Peking Union Medical College superintended the operation.

The doctor opened the locked wooden coffin in which Dr. Sun has been for some time, and re-embalmed the body, after which it was dressed in a blue satin long gown, a black silk jacket, white silk stockings, gloves, and black satin boots, and then placed in a new bronze coffin.

Those present afterwards held a family memorial service at which Madame Sun was very affected and broke down.

WOMAN'S SUICIDE ON THE HIGH SEAS.

REPORT BY CAPTAIN OF YUEN SANG.

An incident which occurred during the voyage of the s.s. Yuen Sang from Singapore to Hong Kong was reported by the master on the arrival of the vessel in port. It appears from the report made by Captain L. H. Hutchings that a woman passenger named Ip Ling, 30 years of age, jumped overboard shortly after midnight when the vessel was on the high seas. Lifebelts were thrown, the ship was turned about, and a boat lowered, but there was no trace of the woman.

LAW ENFORCEMENT IN AMERICA.

SCOPE OF COMMISSION'S POWERS.

THE CAUSES OF CRIME.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, May 22. President Hoover has invited the members of the newly-appointed Law Enforcement Commission, including ex-Attorney-General George Wickersham, and Miss Ada Comstock, to assemble at a White House luncheon on May 23.

It is pointed out that the forthcoming inquiry will not be confined to the question of Prohibition, but will have a much broader scope. The Commission, which represents every section of the country, will hold extended hearings at Washington and other cities, in an effort to determine the basic causes of the spread of crime.

All the members are lawyers except Miss Comstock.

MISSING AUSTRALIAN FLYERS.

"ANOTHER THEORY DISCOUNTED."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SYDNEY, May 21. Sir Keith Smith has received a message from Koepang that the Moir-Owen plane, when sighted on May 18, was flying north-north-east. He is of opinion that the machine had turned back and was trying to reach Atambowa.

The Dutch authorities are being asked to search Timor.

Atambowa, Unlikely.

BRATIA, May 22. The Resident at Koepang confirms the view of the authorities that Moir and Owen did not land at Atambowa.

TURKEY BUZZARDS AS CITY SCAVENGERS!

MANILA'S SANITARY PROBLEMS.

[British United Press.]

Manila is beset with a variety of sanitary problems resulting in charges and counter-charges that the city is in danger of epidemics, especially dysentery.

Fly swarms have caused great concern and much discussion as to ways and means of getting rid of them. Health authorities, real and imaginary, have suggested many methods, ranging from importation of turkey buzzards to consume the city's garbage to flooding of dry river beds to drown the algae. Even possibility of using airplanes to spray jungle growths with penetrating solutions of Paris Green has been suggested.

The hot season this year bids fair to be of unusual duration, making it necessary for health officials to devise definite means to cope with insect breeding instead of waiting calmly for the tropical rains to come and wash away the breeding places of flies and mosquitoes. Newspapers are being deluged with suggestions, serious and allegedly humorous, for ridding the city of insect pests.

TWO SECTS IN HARMONY.

LAWS PREVENT HASTY MARRIAGES.

[British United Press.]

Manila.—Efforts of the Philippines Government to regulate marriage in Mindanao and Sulu, where the major part of the population is Mohammedan, are meeting with success. Every hadji who performs wedding ceremonies is being registered and marriages within the municipal precincts of Mindanao are to be registered in the future.

Until the Government became interested marriages were conducted by self-appointed hadjis and ministers. It had been impossible for judges sitting on cases which questioned the legality of marriages to render fair decisions because of the uncertainty of dates on which hadjis had performed the ceremonies.

Travellers returning from the Moro provinces recently report that a spirit of harmony now prevails between the Christians and Mohammedans of Sulu and Mindanao. The new marriage laws prevent hasty weddings by requiring that banns be published ten days before a wedding ceremony.

Hadjis make haphazard marriages, a profitable profession.

FIRST ELECTION CASUALTY.

"A CERTAIN LIVELINESS."

LABOUR LEADER'S CONFIDENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 22. The figures for 112 constituencies for the new register of electors, for which returns have been received, total:—

Women 13,167,631

Men 11,808,925

With the election campaign now in full swing a "certain liveliness" is developing in the constituencies.

Two writs for alleged slander have been served on Alfred Short, Labour candidate at Wednesbury, by the Conservative and Workers' candidates, Messrs. Rubin and Gee, respectively.

Bombardments!

Rubin is now in Wolverhampton Hospital suffering from concussion as the result of a brick thrown at him at an open-air meeting.

At King's Norton (Birmingham) where the Austin Motor Works are situated, Sir Herbert Austin said recently that if the McKenna Safeguarding Duties were replaced by the new Parliament the Austin Motor Works might have to close on account of foreign competition.

The Labour candidate, Mr. Denison, to-day caused a sensation by issuing a statement that if the Austin or any other works closed in consequence of the return of a Labour Government, the latter would take control of the works.

A New Election Issue.

LONDON, May 22. The Denison-Sir Herbert Austin controversy has been taken up eagerly by the Conservative papers, which see in Mr. Denison's statement a new menace of Nationalisation, as Mr. Denison declared he was speaking officially on behalf of the Labour Party.

Sir Herbert Austin interviewed last night declared:—"Of course we would not close without a struggle, but if and when we shut down it will be because business is ruined. It is not nonsensical for the Labour candidate to ask electors to believe that his party propose going round the country buying up ruined motor-car businesses."

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is expected to refer to the subject at Birmingham to-night.

Labour Confidence.

LONDON, May 21. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, speaking at Burnley to-day, said he had just travelled 1,400 miles in Scotland, carrying the message of the Labour movement.

He added:—"You will see wonderful things as the result of this election. One thing I am sure of is the return of a Labour Government."

North Ireland Election.

Poling will take place for the North of Ireland Parliament tomorrow. Already 18 Unionists and six Nationalists have been returned unopposed. There are 61 candidates for the remaining 30 seats, namely:—

Unionists 27
Independent Unionists 10
Socialists 6
Nationalists 6
Liberals 5
Local Optionists 3
Independents 2
Town Tenants 2

There are two women candidates, namely, one official Unionist and one Local Optionist.

Thirteen contests are being held at Belfast, where excitement is high.

The Unionist's clear majority in the last Parliament was 16.

AN EDISON ANNIVERSARY.

FIFTY YEARS OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.

NEW YORK, May 11. On the 50th anniversary of the perfection of the incandescent lamp by Thomas Edison, an international celebration is being planned.

A committee has been organized, including President Hoover, as honorary chairman, Mr. Henry Ford, automobile king; Mr. Charles Schwab, president of the Carnegie Steel Corporation; Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of Treasury; Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., oil magnate; Mr. James W. Gerard, diplomat and lawyer; Mr. John Davis, pathologist, and others.

The inauguration of the golden jubilee of light will be held at Atlantic City on May 31, to be followed by light festivals throughout the United States until the climax on October 21, the date when in 1879 Edison from his laboratory in Menlo Park announced the perfection of the lamp on a commercial basis.

Light and power industry.

HARBOUR WORK IN SINGAPORE.

REPORT OF SHIPPING COMMITTEE.

GRADUAL CHANGES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 21. After investigating the desirability of improving and developing Singapore Harbour the Imperial Shipping Committee has published several of its conclusions.

It considers that at present it is inadvisable to undertake any scheme involving a material increase in wharfage for ocean-going vessels.

No change should at present be made for coaling arrangements until experience shows the effect on the demand for bunker coal, of oil fuel and pulverised coal.

Immediate steps should be taken to ascertain the cost of completely removing the Tembunga Shoal and Reef to a minimum depth of 33 feet. If the cost is excessive the northern half should be dredged to 33 feet.

The northern half of the Macassar Shoal should be dredged 33 feet, if the cost of complete removal be excessive.

Consideration should also be given to improving the approach lights. No additional dry docks should be constructed at present.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT" IN BERLIN.

A "PERFECT LADY."

The new Berlin production of "Charley's Aunt," because of the fact that some enterprising manager remembered that not only nuts come from Brazil but tangerines as well, is the most brilliant rejuvenation of the elderly witnessed here, even during a season which has seen Falstaff in modern attire.

Two birds have been killed by one stone. The younger generation likes jazz as an accompaniment to its comedies, and it was therefore natural that one of the best orchestras of the Berlin dance-halls should be dressed as Charley's fellow-students and plays gay tunes in his rooms.

The prevailing passion for negro melodies and dances makes it almost as natural that Charley's college servant should have a black face. The absurdly reactionary rules of colleges make it quite plausible that two normal young ladies should require a chaperon when visiting a young man's rooms.

Women in Male Attire.

So far, so good—the terrific tempo and general whirl of the play does the rest, and fourteen and fifteen-year-olds rock with laughter. But Berlin, in spite of all the propaganda expended by the City Fathers on the technical wonders of its exhibitions and the artistic treasures of its museums, attracts more tourists by reason of its nocturnal gaieties than by its workaday life.

Chief among these midnight attractions are the number of young women who love to don male attire and the scores of young men who masquerade in the evening clothes of the other sex as scores of young men who masquerade in the evening clothes of the other sex as scores of young men who masquerade in the evening clothes of the other sex.

"Charley's Aunt," as played by a young, popular, and extremely clever actor and cabaret artist, Curt Bois, is a lesson to the male in feminine wiles, and a lesson to the young ladies as to how a real "he-man" behaves himself when he is untrammelled by conventions.

He is magnificent in Oxford trousers, yet one or two Berlin critics have described his Donna Lucia, using the English words for something no other nation has produced in quite the same perfection, as a "perfect lady."

She wears a silver headress, a blue silk dress with deep décolleté at the back, the most delightful of underwear and stockings—seen to the full when the dances—and her handbag matches her jewellery.

Her wiles when everybody, save those who know, falls in love with her are a storehouse of cleverly copied tricks. But when circumstances are too much for her, and she does not know what the "perfect lady" would do to escape too ardent a wooer, she takes a flying leap over the nearest tea-table; when everybody in the house is spell-bound by her Brazilian dancing, a private puff at an out-sized pipe restores the farcical atmosphere.

VAN LEAR BLACK'S NEXT FLIGHT.

ANOTHER LONG HOP.

CROYDON TO TOKYO AND BACK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 22. The American millionaire Mr. Van Lear Black leaves Croydon on a flight to Tokyo on May 31, via India and Bangkok, returning via Russia.

The aeroplane, which was used on Black's recent trip to the Cape, is now in the final stages of overhaul at Amsterdam, after an accident in the South of France, which concluded the Cape flight.

GOLD IN MANILA.

TWENTY VEINS OF "PAY DIRT."

[British United Press.]

Manila, P.I.—Expectation that El Dorado has been found near Manila is developing with discovery of gold on the headwaters of the Angat river, 30 miles from this city. The roaring waters of the Angat river have cut Ipo gulch through the mountains and there it is that the gold strike has been made.

The ore assays indicate that there are at least twenty veins of "pay dirt." Engineers are confident that the new strike is the richest and biggest ever found in the Philippines. The gold already discovered will pay expenses of developing the mine and it is expected to pay dividends as well.

The engineer who made the discovery, George Cushing, says the very boulders in the Angat river are gold, assaying from \$7 to \$10 a ton, well above the minimum for profit.

Strangely, there has been no gold rush to Ipo gulch. The bonanza has already been covered by claims of the discovering engineers, duly filed with the Government, and the labourers, school teachers, saloon keepers, clerks and so on of the town sit calmly by, some of them discrediting the newspaper reports of the town and not making any effort to find new gold or file counter-claims.

AMERICA'S SEX CENSORSHIP.

PAMPHLET FOR CHILDREN CONDEMNED.

WOMAN SENTENCED.

American Liberals are shocked by the outcome of the court trial of Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, who was found guilty by a Federal jury in Brooklyn of sending obscene literature through the mails.

Mrs. Dennett is the author of a highly praised and widely used pamphlet giving in dignified language the elementary facts of sex for children. She is faced with a possible sentence of five years' imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000 or both.

Mrs. Dennett, a well-known social worker, is the mother of two grown-up sons, and originally wrote the pamphlet eleven years ago for their instruction. It was printed in a medical magazine and reprinted in pamphlet form at the request of the editor.

A Quick Trial.

It has the endorsement of scores of leading physicians, clergymen, and sociologists, and many thousands of copies have been distributed by the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations. It has even been used in the municipal school system of Bronxville, a fashionable suburb of New York.

The Federal judge, Warren B. Burrows, from New England, who presided, ruled out all the foregoing facts, and refused to let any of the distinguished educators and physicians who were waiting to testify take their stand or permit the jury to hear endorsements of Mrs. Dennett's work by prominent authors. The trial virtually consisted of the reading of the pamphlet aloud to a jury of elderly Brooklyn married men, all of whom had been chosen because they had never read any of the works of H. L. Mencken or Havelock Ellis, a less applied by the prosecuting attorney.

It seems clear that the New York World is correct when it says that if Mrs. Dennett's work is not permitted to circulate then there is no hope of putting any plain, honest statement of the facts of sex before young people in America. The case will be the subject of an appeal to a higher court, whose decision will be awaited with the greatest interest.

Telegrams in Brief.

A series of shareholders meetings are being held in Berkshire next week for the various mills connected to approve or otherwise the proposed merger of the Egyptian spinning mills. Fourteen companies, controlling over 3,000,000 spindles are concerned, and the Boards of Directors of these companies have already agreed provisionally to the terms of the proposed merger.

The U.S. Federal Advisory Council has recommended that the Reserve Board permit Banks desiring to do so to increase the rediscount rate to six per cent. The Council has endorsed the Board's action to restrain the use of Federal Reserve credit in speculation, but nevertheless declares that the amount of the country's credit absorbed in speculative maturity loans has not been substantially lowered.

A Moslem named Ilam Din has been sentenced to death for the murder of Raj Pal, the noted Indian publicist.

PITFALLS FOR YOUNG ACTORS.

EXPECTED TO LEAD TOO SOON.

Mr. Fred Terry, the actor, who was the guest at the ladies' night dinner at the Press Club, London, recently, made a plea for the young actor.

"I am pretty well through with acting now," he said, and added that he liked now to judge the work of the younger members in his profession. "They are finding themselves, I think, under the most adverse circumstances. No touring company of any note is left into which they can go and learn the A.B.C. of their art, though there are a few actor-managers left who can teach and help them with their knowledge of acting."

Mr. Terry said that instead of crawling slowly to the top of the ladder, as an actor used to in the old days, the young actor was now expected to run at once.

No Foundation.

"And, believe me," he said, "some of them get very quickly. I heard only the other day of a pupil of a dramatic school who was engaged direct from that school to play the juvenile lead in a company at £10 a week. Well, good luck to him, I say. They all do leading parts nowadays with no ground work or foundation to build upon. There are many more pitfalls for him to face than I had to face in my young days."

Sunday Opening.

Mr. Terry said that another pitfall which the young actor would soon meet was the Sunday opening of theatres. Though he himself was a convert to the opening of theatres on Sunday, there was the danger of greedy managers wanting them to work more than six days a week. This should be made impossible, and it should also be made impossible for an actor to work for another manager on his day of his rest.

Giving his reasons for advocating the opening of theatres on Sundays, Mr. Terry said:—"Sunday is the free day of the young man and woman. Why compel them to go to the cinema and see what I describe as 'dramatic tripe' at the theatre? They would hear that wonderful thing, the human voice, telling with heart and soul a story of interest, instead of listening to that dreadful fied of torture, a megaphone plus a Cockney or Chicago voice, as they do now at the 'Talkies.' It is about as much like the human voice as jazz is like music."

CINEMA NEWS.

"WHEN A MAN LOVES" TO-DAY AT QUEEN'S.

According to a well known film critic, "When a Man Loves," John Barrymore's spectacular film which comes to the Queen's Theatre to-day would be, even without its story and the thrilling action, a great picture because of its pictorial beauty.

The gigantic settings are perfect and to the last detail. The costumes of a very decorative period have been faithfully copied.

"When a Man Loves" has its setting in the gay Paris of Louis XV when love was the chief occupation of the few and dire poverty the lot of the many. Never has Barrymore essayed a story of more power than this one and Dolores Costello, the heroine of "The Sea Beast," has arisen to even greater dramatic heights.

Last month, Mr. Orlando Thomas Kinsey, of East Grinstead, the oldest Metropolitan Police pensioner, reached his 100th birthday. He joined the Mounted Police Force seventy years ago and has been a pensioner for over half a century. When Queen Alexandra landed in England for her marriage with King Edward he was detailed for special duty. Mr. Kinsey hopes to be present at Hyde Park for the police centenary celebrations this year. Mr. Kinsey was born in Suffolk, one of a family of twenty-one, and stands over six feet in height.

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Pres. Adams... Sun, June 18
Pres. Harrison... Sun, June 30, 8

Pres. Johnson... Sun, July 14, 8
Pres. Lincoln... Sun, July 28, 8
Pres. Wilson... Sun, Aug. 11, 8

To Manila

Pres. Grant... May 25, 8 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln... June 4, 8 p.m.
Pres. Cleveland... June 8, 8 p.m.

Pres. Madison... June 18, 8 p.m.
Pres. Monroe... June 25, 8 p.m.
Pres. Jackson... July 2, 8 p.m.

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M.V. "HIMALAYA" ... Sails hence on/or about 9th July

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From Hong Kong.
S.S. "ROSANDEA" ... Sails on/or about 29th May
M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on/or about 7th June
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V.R.C. ANNUAL MEETING.

CLUB'S FINANCIAL NEEDS.

CHANGES IN THE RULES.

There was a large attendance at the annual meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club held in the Club's premises yesterday.

Mr. W. Logan took the chair, and was supported by Mr. A. F. B. Silva-Netto, Mr. J. R. Soares, Mr. G. R. Razavet, Mr. H. Hyndman (Hon. Treasurer), and Mr. C. J. Cooke (Hon. Secretary).

Addressing the meeting, the Chairman asked the gathering to stand in silence for a few moments in memory of the late Mr. R. C. Wicheil, who had been the Club's Secretary for many years, and who during his period of office had been an indefatigable worker.

Afterwards, Mr. Logan announced that the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G., was indisposed and unable to preside. He (Mr. Logan) had been asked to take the chair.

All he could say was that the Club was in a bad way financially and for that reason he would, later on, propose certain alterations to the rules.

The Club was not in debt, and the Chairman thought that they had carried on very successfully, as several other clubs in Hong Kong have lost considerable money. The small loss which was shown in the accounts was not so bad, but the Chairman wanted to see a profit instead of a loss. He would be glad to hear members' views on ways and means of raising the Club's revenues. The Chairman then proposed that the report and accounts be adopted.

Seconded by Mr. G. R. Razavet, the reports and accounts were passed unanimously.

Changes in Rules.

Certain rules were then discussed, as a result of which the annual subscription of \$20 a year was changed to \$3 per month, the change to take effect from January 1, 1930, and to hold good until the annual meeting for 1930 (to be held in 1931) when the question will be discussed again. The wording of two of the new rules reads as follows:—

Rule 15.—"Subscriptions shall be paid in advance, and any member failing to pay his subscription by the end of the following month shall be posted, and be barred any further use or privileges of the Club till his subscription be paid. Should his subscription still remain unpaid for two months after the end of the month for which it is due, he shall cease to be a member, and his name shall be struck off the list of members unless on satisfactory reason given the Committee shall decide otherwise."

Rule 16.—"The Secretary shall post on the notice board of the Club a list of the members other than those absent from the Colony who have not paid their subscriptions for the previous month, and shall intimate to each member whose name appears on the list that his name has been so posted."

The subscription for visiting members was raised from \$9 per month to \$2 per month.

Financial Matters.

In the course of the discussion regarding the raising of subscription, the Chairman and Secretary pointed out the hopelessness of carrying on at \$20 per annum per member. The Club was in crying need of improvements, but the funds were lacking. The Committee's duty was to look after members' comfort, and members should support the new resolution.

One member asked why more night fetes were not held, and was told that night fetes were not profitable. The member then stated that in days gone by, night fetes yielded a good return, and he did not see why it should be different nowadays.

Mr. Logan replied that recent events of this nature were scantily supported, and had proved expensive to the Club. At another stage it was pointed out that absence of funds prevented the engaging of a good band at such functions, and a good band was a necessity.

Election of Officers.

The Hon. Mr. Southern was unanimously elected Chairman on the proposal of Mr. A. F. B. Silva-Netto. Then came the election of an Hon. Secretary. Mr. C. J. Cooke was proposed by Mr. Kerr and seconded by Mr. Wilson. Another nomination, that of Mr. J. Stewart, was proposed by Mr. Victor, seconded by Mr. Lenfestey, and a vote was taken. Mr. Stewart won on the ballot, but the Chairman indicated that perhaps Mr. Stewart might not wish to serve, in which case Mr. Cooke would be automatically the secretary. The latter indicated that he was definitely not prepared to serve.

The meeting unanimously elected Mr. H. Hyndman as Hon. Treasurer. The Committee elected were: Messrs. W. Logan, A. F. B. Silva-Netto, J. R. Soares, A. A. Alves, J. Edgar, S. A. Marcal, J. R. Johnston, F. W. T. Ross, and E. E. Wilson.

BANVARD'S BEST PLAY.

"DIVERSION": A TRAGEDY.

For reasons unknown to us—and for that matter which are no concern of ours—the management of the Banvard Comedy Company kept a trump-card up its sleeve. On the last night of their appearance at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, the best play in their repertoire was produced—"Diversion," by John van Druten, author of another very remarkable play, "Young Woodley."

There was a crowded house at the Star on Tuesday, and if the play were offered again the "S.R.O." notices would be up hours before the rising of the curtain. "Diversion" deals with an old, old theme—the love of a man for a woman, but it deals with the subject from an angle which though uncommon is realistic—tragically so. Rarely can we watch a play with the feeling that we are really looking at life—full of blunders, inanities, kindnesses, cruelties, cynicism, sacrifice, and affection. The author of "Diversion" holds the mirror up to nature as it is—not as it should be—and the picture is not a pretty one, yet it grips the beholder with its grim reality and touching pathos.

Not for many years have we witnessed such a powerful scene as that at the final curtain—no smug "live happy ever after" climax, with virtue rewarded and vice repented, but a stark scene of tragedy which leaves the beholder dumb with horror and pity.

Another unusual feature of this play is that it concentrates on a study of the workings of the male mind—father and son are the really outstanding characters in "Diversion," and a very fine contrasting pair they make. These two and the woman in the case carry the plot between them, and better acting could not be asked for than was seen on Tuesday night. Mr. Ormiston Miller and Mr. Henry J. Corner played their difficult parts with an air of reality rarely seen in this part of the world. They showed an emotion which made itself felt in the audience, and acted with the dignity and restraint which was precisely wanted. A very fine performance indeed, worthy of any West-end stage.

As the "villain" of the piece Miss Elana Aherne also distinguished herself by brilliantly interpreting a difficult part. In the earlier part of the play she has merely to maintain a languid air, but later, when the action calls for swift and sudden dramatic fire, Miss Aherne displayed all the skill required to make the big scenes leap with life. The scene with which the "vampire" treated her faithful but foolish lover was a revelation of real talent, and the actress was given a most cordial reception at the final curtain. But the memory of the grim scene which had just been witnessed—of a broken-hearted father giving his son poison with which to commit suicide—remained.

There are, of course, many bright and amusing lines and scenes in the play; the tragedy of it is developed only slowly and very skilfully. In the earlier part of "Diversion" there is plenty to amuse and the other members of the company make the most of their opportunities. It is not until the last two scenes that the fun fades and the seriousness of the story is fully brought out to a climax which is a triumph of simple stage-craft.

KOWLOON COURT CASES.

AN UNGRATEFUL OLD MAN.

An elderly Chinese was charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with hawking within the limits of the Shamshuipo Market.

Sub-inspector Hoare told the Magistrate that the old man was a source of nuisance to the police in spite of the fact that they had granted him a free licence. He was continually abusing his privileges. He was an ungrateful old man.

The Magistrate cautioned him.

Stealing a Brass Bucket.

A Chinese who was charged with stealing a brass bucket from a street fountain was fined \$10 or 14 (Continued on next Column).

HAGEN SPRINGS A SURPRISE.

NOT TO MEET ARCHIE COMPTON.

TIRED, AND NEEDS REST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 22.

Walter Hagen, who is competing at the St. Cloud tournament, stated that he will be unable to fulfil his engagement to meet Archie Compton at Moor Park on May 31 and at Birmingham on June 1.

He said, "I am very tired, and I require rest."

"I have had a strenuous time and could not do justice to myself or to the public in going on with the matches against Compton."

"I regret this very much, but what more can I do? I shall go to Germany, and afterwards to the South of France before returning to America in about a week's time."

Robert Barlow, Hagen's manager, stated that he was quite willing to provide a substitute in Joe Turnesa, winner of the 1,000 Guinea Tournament last week.

Boomer's Great Round.

PARIS, May 22.

At St. Cloud to-day A. Boomer returned a record card in the third round of the professional tournament, taking 61 for the round.

Apert from missing six-foot putts at the eleventh and twelfth his golf was flawless. He putted at other holes with uncanny accuracy.

Leaders at the end of the third round were:—

Horton Smith (U.S.A.) ... 70-202
A. Boomer (St. Cloud) ... 81-207
G. Sarazen (U.S.A.) ... 87-213
G. Duncan (Britain) ... 71-216
A. Boyer (Nice) ... 73-219
J. Farrell (U.S.A.) ... 74-219
H. Cotton (Britain) ... 75-219

IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION.

The following ships were in wireless communication with Hong Kong yesterday:—Yuen Sang, Ho Sang, Heng Peng; President McKinley, Times Maru, Mantatsu Maru, Angers, D'Artagnan, Ispagang Maru, Kuramassan Maru.

days' hard labour. The Magistrate remarked that no doubt the owners of the buckets behind the complainant's were pleased to see it removed as it brought them a step nearer to the fountain.

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M.S. "Siam" ... 20th May ... 30th June
M.S. "Panama" ... 8th June ... 17th July
M.S. "Danmark" ... 17th June ... 28th July
M.S. "Java" ... 18th July ... 28th August
M.S. "Asia" ... 14th August ... 24th Sept.
M.S. "Chile" ... 1st Sept ... 12th Oct.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Telephone C. 4072.

MEAGHERS BANK BUILDING.

Agents.

[41]



REGULAR PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, AMOY, SHANGHAI, MANILA AND THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKEMBANG	S'HAL & AMOT	23rd May	25th May, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIMANOEK	DALST, K'LUNG & AMOT	3rd June	5th June, 1 p.m.	MANILA, M'RAJA & SOERABAYA
TJIKARANG	S'HAL & AMOT	3rd June	5th June, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJISAROEIA	S'HAL & AMOT	13th June	15th June, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJISALAK	DALST, K'LUNG & AMOT	17th June	19th June, 4 p.m.	MANILA, M'RAJA & SOERABAYA
TJISONDARI	S'HAL & AMOT	24th June	26th June, 4 p.m.	BATAVIA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	1st Harbour	24th May, 1st June	AMOT & S'HAL
TJITAROEM	JAVA, MAKASSAR	3rd May	1st June	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJISAROEIA	BATAVIA	1st June	2nd June	AMOT & S'HAL
TJILBOET	JAVA, MAKASSAR	12th June	14th June	AMOT & S'HAL
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	15th June	14th June	AMOT & S'HAL
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	22nd June	24th June	AMOT & S'HAL
TJIKINI	JAVA, MAKASSAR	29th June	29th June	AMOT & S'HAL

EXCURSIONS TO JAVA

The regular service of the Java-China-Japan-Lijn steamers from Hong Kong to Java, and vice-versa, offers a splendid opportunity for excursions to Java (the Pearl of the East) and other parts of the Dutch East Indies.

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OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for S'hal, Japan & Northern Ports:—

S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 25th May
S.S. "SAARLAND" ... due here on or about the 10th June
M.V. "RHEINLAND" ... due here on or about the 25th June
S.S. "TERTITZ" ... due here on or about the 13th July
M.V. "LEVERKUSEN" ... due here on or about the 19th July
M.V. "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about the 2nd Aug.

HOMeward.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

M.V. "DUISBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 1st June
M.V. "SAUERLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 15th June
S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 2nd July
S.S. "SAARLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 18th July
M.V. "RHEINLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 27th July
M.V. "HAVELAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 10th Aug.

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Agents.

Tel. C. 223.

[67]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 23rd May	8 a.m.
HONGKONG & HAITHONG	"LINAN"	On 24th May	10 a.m.
HONGKONG & BANGKOK	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 24th May	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 26th May	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUICHANG"	On 26th May	10 a.m.
HONGKONG & BANGKOK	"CHINCHUA"	On 26th May	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 26th May	Noon
SANTAU, SWATOW & DALY	"LUCHOW"	On 26th May	3 p.m.
WIRAIWEL, CHENPOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 28th May	10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"BUNNING"	On 28th May	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 30th May	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 2nd June	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"EZECHUEN"	On 2nd June	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 2nd June	Noon
WIRAIWEL, CHENPOO & TIENTSIN	"KURICHOW"	On 14th June	10 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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VESSEL	DEPART HONG KONG	DEPART LONDON
CHANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAPING	8th July	15th July
CHANGTE	13th August	20th August
TAPING	10th September	17th September

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AND AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hong Kong.

S.S. "NELEUS"	via Suez Canal	5th June
S.S. "CITY OF MOBILE"	via Suez Canal	15th June
S.S. "MACRAON"	via Suez Canal	3rd July

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to Change without Notice.

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BOSTONAND
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T.S. "BRITISH PRINCE"	July 4th

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ANGERS	ANDRE LEBON
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For Full Particulars, apply to—

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ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	Time	MAY 21, 1929.					MAY 22, 1929.				
		Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Weather	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Weather
Wladivostok	12	29.84	75.7	43	S	2 or	29.88	75.8	45	S	1 or
Nemuro	11	29.98	76.1	...	SE	3	30.00	76.2	...	...	...
Mokodate	...	29.90	75.9	...	SSE	1	29.96	76.1	...	...	...
Tokio	...	29.92	76.0	...	SSW	1	29.96	76.2	...	...	...
Kochi	...	29.94	76.0	...	...	0	29.92	76.0	...	...	...
Nagasaki	...	29.88	75.9	...	SE	2	29.86	75.7	...	...	...
Kagoshima	...	29.90	75.9	...	SSE	1	29.86	75.7	...	ENE	1 or
Oshima	...	29.82	75.7	...	SSE	1	29.83	75.5	...	S	3 or
Naha	...	29.76	75.6	...	SSE	3	29.63	75.4	...	...	...
Ishigakijima	...	29.74	75.4	...	SW	1	29.63	75.2	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	29.92	76.0	...	...	0	29.88	75.9	...	...	...
Chefoo	15	29.68	75.9	67	NE	2 or	29.67	75.8	68	...	...
Shanghai	14	29.75	75.7	72	ESE	1 or	29.76	75.6	69	NNE	1 or
Gutai	...	29.79	75.6	65	ESE	2 or	29.78	75.4	64	NNE	1 or
Sharp Peak	...	29.65	75.1	75	...	0 or	29.66	75.0	72	SE	2 or
Amoy	...	29.64	75.3	83	SE	2 or	29.73	75.1	78	SE	2 or
Swatow	...	29.69	75.4	86	SW	2 or	...	...	...	...	...
Taihekou	11	29.69	75.4	86	W	2 or	29.66	75.3	75	...	...
Taihu	...	29.80	75.9	90	WSW	2 or	29.74	75.4	77	...	...
Tainan	...	29.78	75.8	90	WSW	4 or	29.71	75.4	79	...	...
Koshun	...	29.80	75.9	84	SW	4 or	29.72	75.8	81	SSW	2 or
Pescadore	...	29.71	75.4	88	SSW	2 or	29.72	75.4	81	SW	3 or
Hong Kong	...	29.74	75.4	92	SSE	3 or	29.68	75.3	81	SW	4 or
Gap Rock	...	29.69	75.4	93	ESE	2 or	...	...	...	...	...
Macao	...	29.76	75.9	89	SW	2 or	29.74	75.4	80	SSW	1 or
Hoihow	...	29.63	75.1	90	SSE	4 or	29.69	75.4	81	SSE	2 or
Pratas Island	...	29.65	75.3	90	N	2 or	29.73	75.1	82	SSW	2 or
Phu Lien	15	29.69	75.4	86	...	4 or	29.82	75.7	77	NE	2 or
Tourane	...	29.79	75.6	90	S	4 or	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basco	...	29.72	75.4	90	NNW	4 or	...	...	...	...	...
Aparri	...	29.76	75.6	93	SW	1 or	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	...	29.75	75.7	90	WSW	4 or	29.79	75.6	77	NE	1 or
Vigan	...	29.75	75.7	90	WSW	4 or	29.76	75.6	77	NE	1 or
Manila	...	29.73	75.5	93	NE	2 or	29.79	75.6	75	NNW	2 or
Legaspi	...	29.74	75.4	90	SW	4 or	29.78	75.3	79	NW	2 or
Calbayog	...	29.74	75.4	90	SW	4 or	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	...	29.74	75.4	90	SW	4 or	...	...	...	...	...
Bohol	...	29.74	75.4	90	SW	4 or	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	...	29.76	75.6	86	W	4 or	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	12.22	29.76	75.5	...	E	4 or	29.79	75.6	79	SW	2 or
Yap	11.00	29.74	75.4	...	E	4 or	29.76	75.6	79	SW	2 or
Faleu	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	75.7	83	...	...
Ponape	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.86	75.8	76	NW	1 or
Labuan	14	29.77	75.6	90	E	4 or	...	...	...	...	...

May 22d. 11A. 15m.—Pressure is highest to the east of N. Japan, and relatively lower over China generally. Depressions are indicated over the Eastern Sea and Tonkin.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 9.79 inches, against an average of 19.08 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON THE 23RD.

DISTRICT.	FORECAST.
1.—Formosa Channel	...
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamock	S.W. winds, moderate; cloudy, rain later.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	...
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan	...

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 22, 1929.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.68	29.77	29.67
Temperature	88	86	87
Humidity	69	81	69
Wind	WSW	WSW	SW
Direction	WSW	WSW	SW
Force	0	0	0
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 21.88

Lowest open-air Temperature, 21.81

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

\$7.50

will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months

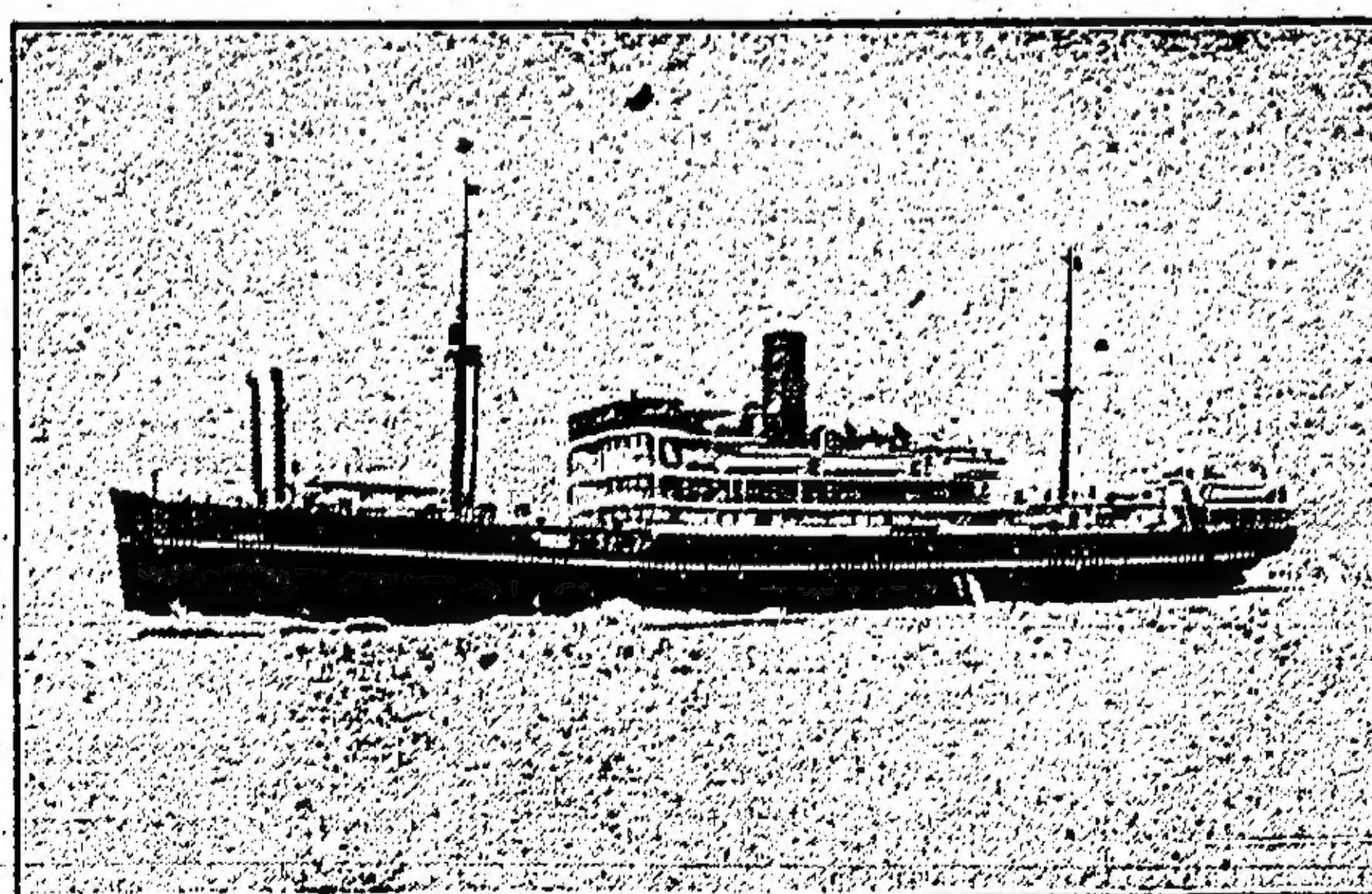
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R. M. DYER, Esq., M.L.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	Steamship	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	Sun., 26th May, at 10 a.m.
	"HANGSANG"	Wed., 29th May, at 10 a.m.
	"WAISHING"	Sun., 2nd June, at 10 a.m.
	"CHAKSANG"	Wed., 5th June, at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"YUENSANG"	Fri., 24th May, at 7 a.m.
	"KUMSANG"	Tues., 18th June, at 9 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Mon., 27th May, at 3 p.m.
	"NAMSANG"	Fri., 31st May, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Fri., 24th May, at 3 p.m.
	"HINSANG"	Tues., 4th June, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING"	Satur., 1st June, at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"HANGSANG"	Thurs., 23rd May, at 4 p.m.

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GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £22.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	...	P.M., 25th May
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	...	26th June
Steamship "GLENSEANE"	...	14th July
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	...	7th August

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "QUARRINGTON COURT"	...	29th May
Steamship "GLENSEANE"	...	14th June
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	...	22nd June

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NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	...	departure 1st June
Express Freight S.S. "Main"	...	departure 19th June
Pass. S.S. "TRIEM"	...	departure 29th June
Express Freight S.S. "Lahn"	...	departure 17th July
Pass. S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	...	departure 27th July
Express Freight S.S. "Donau"	...	departure 14th Aug.
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	...	departure 24th Aug.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Porto to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

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Pass. S.S. "TRIEM"	...	due here 6th June
Freight S.S. "Lahn"	...	due here 14th June
Pass. S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	...	due here 2nd July
Freight S.S. "Donau"	...	due here 12th July
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	...	due here 31st July

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11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver

	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	June 5	June 8	June 11	June 15	June 23
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 23	June 26	June 29	July 3	July 13
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 10	July 13	July 16	July 19	July 27
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 18	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Sept. 5
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 10	Sept. 13	Sept. 21
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 12
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 9	Oct. 12	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 26
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 7	Nov. 16
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Nov. 13	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 21	Nov. 30
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 27	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 5	Dec. 14
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Jan. 4
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Jan. 15	Jan. 18	Jan. 21	Jan. 23	Feb. 1

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HONG KONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
May 28	May 30	EMPERESS OF FRANCE	May 31
June 18	June 20	EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 21

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TAIYO MARU ... Wednesday, 29th May

TENYO MARU ... Wednesday, 12th June

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... Monday, 17th June

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Monday, 1st July

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KATORI MARU (Calla Lisbon) ... Saturday, 1st June

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 15th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Porto.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th June

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th July

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

FENANG MARU ... Tuesday, 25th May

SADO MARU ... Tuesday, 11th June

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 30th May

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Porto.

WAKASA MARU ... Friday, 7th June

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

ASUKA MARU ... Friday, 31st May

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DAKAR MARU ... Monday, 10th June

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 30th May

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 23rd May

HAKONE MARU ... Monday, 27th May

AWA MARU ... Friday, 31st May

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YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORT 8,850 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
36,450 TONS.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday the returns to the Harbour Office of cargo carried by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:—

British	Cargo for	Through
Yatshing	H.K.	Ports.
Canton	—	330
Beltou Castle	—	—
Chinwangtao	3,000	—
Tydeus	—	—
Glasgow	1,950	5,808

Lyemmoon, Singapore 1,000
Hydrangea, Swatow 84German
Franken, Dairen 75 8,908
Vogtland, Hamburg 4 5,613Dutch
Van Heutz, Amoy — 1,500
Amoy — 1,500French
Huong Hui, Port Bayard 12 —
D'Artagnan, Japan 37 550Angers, Marseilles 50 2,000
Limchow, Canton — 100Norwegian
Bestik, Samarinda 1,115 1,280
Prepper, Saigon — 2,500Japanese
Sanuki Maru, Taiwan 883 3,176
Kaga Maru, Japan 588 2,099Toyooka Maru, Japan — 4,697
Tak Hing, Macao 45 —Chinese
Hsin Chang, Shanghai 5 50
Total 8,839 36,857Arrivals and Departures.
The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	7
Japanese	3	3
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	3	4
Dutch	1	0
French	5	3
German	2	2
American	0	2
Total	23	23

Among the passengers who left Hong Kong yesterday were:—Mr. and Mrs. T. Rebelo, Mr. Hermann Wiele, Mr. Gustav Mueller.

(Continued on next Column).

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS
No. 31/29.

A Notice in the Harbour Office reads:—

There are no restrictions for ships proceeding to Sam Shui, though there is risk of being fired on. Ships are warned against proceeding beyond Sam Shui.

Ships sailing to-night (Tuesday) are recommended to arrive off Sam Shui at 8 a.m., by which time a British tugboat will be on the lookout.

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.
The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—Tydeus (Br.) Glasgow, Singapore (Br.) Singapore, 9
Hoihow 305Hydrangea (Br.) Swatow 378
Van Heutz (Dutch) Amoy, Swatow 1,245Paul Donminier (French) Saigon, Swatow 22
D'Artagnan (French) Japan, Shanghai 42Angers (French) Marseilles, Saigon (French) Canton 21
Prosper (Norwegian) Saigon, Kaga Maru (Japanese) Japan 139Hsin Chang (Chinese) Shanghai, Amoy 12
Total 3,062

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

Passengers arrived Hong Kong per a.s. D'Artagnan:—Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Zung and Z. T. Hang, Mr. T. K. Wong, Mr. L. S. Hau, Mr. E. M. Reid, Mr. L. E. Hingworth, Mr. Waulles O'Gowan, Mr. P. A. H. Rohling, Mr. H. S. Tsai, Mr. S. K. Lam, Miss M. Milheim, Mr. J. Madier, Mr. M. Yeh, Mr. Valer, Mrs. Lam, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Jui, Miss J. Chen, Miss R. Lan, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Hau, Mr. Tsai Cheng, Miss Wong Ying, Mr. M. D. Keang, Mr. C. W. Lee, Mr. Mok York Chau, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Cheung, Mr. Lewis, Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Che Wing and infant, Mr. F. C. Chang, Y. K. Chen, K. C. Tseng, Y. Y. Chao, Mrs. P. K. Chow, C. C. Soo, Mr. and Mrs. Sung Chi Shan, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Lum and infant, Mr. H. C. Pan, Mr. Chia Ping, Mr. S. M. Cowles, Mr. B. A. Hyder, Mr. S. Soloviet, Misses L. T. Lipo and M. Wong.

Departures.
Among the passengers who left Hong Kong yesterday were:—Mr. and Mrs. T. Rebelo, Mr. Hermann Wiele, Mr. Gustav Mueller.

(Continued on next Column).

ARRIVALS.

May 21.

Huong Hoi, French str., 603 tons, Capt. Luigi, from Port Bayard, buoy No. C39.—Hoi Hing Cheung.
Paul Donmer, French str., 734 tons, Capt. Kerjean, from Swatow, buoy No. C19.—Hock Yuen Hong.

Vogtland, German str., 7,108 tons, Capt. H. Christiansen, from Shanghai, buoy No. A1.—Jebach & Co.

May 22.

Bestik, Norwegian str., 1,097 tons, Capt. J. Tellefsen, from Samarinda, Stonecutters.—J.C.J.L.
Canton Maru, Japanese str., 1,847 tons, Capt. G. Mikami, from Keelung, O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.

Chung Hwah, Chinese str., 3,871 tons, Capt. S. Nakano, from Dairen, buoy No. A37.—Y.K.K.

Franken, German str., 4,890 tons, Capt. P. Ruhnemann, from Shanghai, buoy No. A2.—Melchers & Co.

Hoi Ching, British str., 1,267 tons, Capt. O. H. Farrer, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf.—Douglas Co.

Hsin Cheong, Chinese str., 1,253 tons, Capt. C. C. Ma, from Shanghai and Amoy, C.M.S.N. Wharf.—C.M.S.N. & Co.

Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. Wm. Brewer, from Swatow, Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. & Co.

Samuki Maru, Japanese str., 3,580 tons, Capt. S. Yano, from Sourabaya, buoy No. A2.—O.S.K.

Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. E. Robertson, from Amoy, buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

Toshu Maru, Japanese str., 1,216 tons, Capt. T. Yonoda, from Canton, buoy No. A25.—M.E.K.

Van Heutz, Dutch str., 2,740 tons, Capt. J. Groothof, from Swatow, buoy No. A28.—J.C.J.L.

Yat Shing, British str., 1,424 tons, Capt. P. Jowitt, from Canton, buoy No. C33.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

May 22.

Bintang, for Singapore.
Franken, for Singapore.
Paul Donmer, for Haiphong.
Sunning, for Canton.
Tai Poo Sek, for K. C. Wan.
Van for Swatow.Yan Heutz, for Singapore.
Wing Wo, for K. C. Wan.

List of passengers departed from Hong Kong per a.s. D'Artagnan on May 21:—Mrs. A. Henty, Mr. A. Clark, Mr. J. Le Bourgeois, Mrs. E. Desroches, Mr. J. Safer, Mrs. C. Bolton, Rev. Dr. Duvalle, Mrs. C. Caratino, Dr. M. Girard, Lieut. P. O. P. Leile, Lieut. A. R. de Silva, Maura, Mr. M. Riviere, Mr. D. Jan, Mrs. L. A. C. F. de Mesquita and two children, Mrs. J. Munier, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dunlap, Miss L. M. Dunlap, Mr. L. Le Bret, Mr. Lesdams, Mr. V. Brette, Mr. J. M. Noronha, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Lady Ho Tung, Mrs. Mitchell, Rev. Fr. Gray, Rev. Fr. Bietteaux, Mr. D. McGavin, Mr. A. G. Waller, Mr. Ivan E. Ikonnikoff, Mr. J. Tsamtsapulo.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

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MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
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STRAITS, JAVA, BUMA, CHYLO, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, AUSTRALIA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND, PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL, FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MORNA"	10,953	25th May, Noon	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"LAHORE"	5,253	1st June	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"DELTA"	8,097	8th June	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"JEYPORE"	5,315	15th June	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"RAJPUTANA"	15,268	22nd June	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"PERIM"	7,648	29th June	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th July	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	13th July	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"ALIPORE"	8,373	18th July	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KHIVA"	9,135	25th July	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	2nd Aug.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KRYBER"	9,114	3rd Aug.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"MALWA"	10,980	17th Aug.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KASHMIR"	8,885	31st Aug.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"MOREA"	10,953	14th Sept.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"MANTUA"	10,948	25th Sept.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	2nd Oct.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"ALIPORE"	8,373	9th Oct.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KARMALA"	9,123	15th Oct.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	23rd Oct.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KALYAN"	9,144	30th Oct.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"MACEDONIA"	11,190	9th Nov.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	23rd Nov.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"RAJPUTANA"	15,268	7th Dec.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.
"MALWA"	10,980	21st Dec.	Marsa, London, A. W. P. R. M. H. W. P.

* Cargo only.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the British India Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TALAMBA"	3,018	25th May, 3 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALMA"	10,900	12th June	do.
"SANTHA"	7,764	4th July	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	12th July	do.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)
"TANDA" 4,966 31st May
"ST. ALBANS" 4,500 4th July
"ARAFURA" 6,000 2nd Aug.
"TANDA" 4,966 8th Aug.
"ST. ALBANS" 4,500 4th Oct.
+ Calls Hilo and carries Orchestra.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Oahu, Kolombangara, Tawa, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN
"GURNA" 5,243 23rd May
"RAJPUTANA" 15,268 24th May, 10 a.m.
"ROSSINGTON" —
"COURT" —
"ST. ALBANS" 4,500 25th May
"SANTHA" 7,764 4th June
"KASHGAR" 9,005 15th June
"TILSINGTON" —
"MIRZAPORE" 6,715 10th June
"ALIPORE" 8,373 18th June
"TAKADA" 6,949 21st June
"KHIVA" 9,135 21st June
"KIDDERPORE" 5,334 21st June
"ARAFURA" 6,000 21st June
"MALWA" 10,980 21st June
"KASHMIR" 8,885 21st June
"MOREA" 10,953 21st June
"KARMALA" 9,123 21st June
"MIRZAPORE" 6,715 21st June
"ST. ALBANS" 4,500 21st June
"ALIPORE" 8,373 21st June
"MANTUA" 10,948 21st June
"KIDDERPORE" 5,334 21st June
"KALYAN" 9,144 21st June
"ARAFURA" 6,000 21st June
"MACEDONIA" 11,190 21st June
"KASHGAR" 9,005 21st June
"TANDA" 4,966 21st June
"RAJPUTANA" 15,268 21st June
"MALWA" 10,980 21st June
"ST. ALBANS" 4,500 21st June
"KARMALA" 9,123 21st JuneAll dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must delay their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the carrying steamer.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
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P. & O. Building, Cross Street Central, HONG KONG. Agents. [1]THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS
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OSLO AND GOTHENBURG.m.s. "DELHI" ... Loading about 5th June
m.s. "CANTON" ... Loading about 23rd JuneFOR SHANGHAI, JAPAN AND VLADIVOSTOK.
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AGENTS FOR

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 10th June
"CITY OF CAMBRIDGE" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 10th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

"CITY OF MOBILE" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th June
"CITY OF MANDALAY" ... via Suez Canal ... 12th July
"CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 9th August

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"COMLIEBANK" ... 7th June

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Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zantibar, Mombasa, Kilimani, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

